APRIL. 1783. THE NUMB. 2759.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1783.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed March 27th, 1778, and of ſundry ſubſequent Acts, WE the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners for the County of Northumberland, in Purſuance of the ſaid Acts, do give this public NOTICE to all Owners of Land in ſaid County, to pay the Taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treaſurer of the County aforeſaid, at Northumberland: But if they, or ſome Perſon in their Behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all Coſts and Charges, within three Months from the Date hereof, they will be SOLD, or ſo much as will be ſufficient to pay the ſeveral Taxes and Coſts, agreeable to Law.

JAMES ESPY,
DANIEL MONTGOMERY, } Commiſſioners.
DAVID MEAD,

NORTHUMBERLAND, FEBRUARY 17, 1783.

	1780				1781			
	Acres	£.	s.	d.	Acres	£.	s.	d.
William Atlee					600	7	10	
Samuel Atlee					1000	18	15	
Conrad Adams	150	2	0					
------ Aſhburn	700	3	0	6				
------ Alexander	250	2	5	4				
James Alexander					240	6	0	
John Anderſon	600	6	16		1200	37	10	
Samuel Armſtrong	170	0	13		170	2	10	8
John Aurant					360	13	15	
Benjamin Aliſon	50	0	13	4	350	6	17	8
William Aliſon					600	15	0	
George Albright					150	5	3	1
Jacob Albright	250	1	8	6	300	6	1	8
Peter Albright					150	3	0	8
Jacob All	300	2	2	8	300	7	0	8
Conrad Boucher	540	9	3		540	16	17	6
Peter Berſh	140	1	16		150	5	0	
Martin Brand					150	5	0	
Henry Bower					200	5	0	
Jacob Bear					300	5	0	
Alexander Bartram	900	9	13	4	900	25	0	
John Bull	900	7	10	10	900	30	0	
Michael Bright					300	7	10	
John Bright	250	1	15		250	4	3	4
Owen Biddle	7000	66	0		8835	220	17	
Edward Biddle	300	2	13	4	900	19	6	7
James Biddle	150	0	17	6	1800	45	0	
John Brady	1700	15	10		1700	45	12	6
Benjamin Brown	300	5	2	6	300	9	7	6
Dominick Brodley	200	1	2	8	200	3	15	
Jacob Byler					177	5	5	5
William Bonham	600	5	13	4	600	15	0	
William Baker					206	3	6	8
John Baker	600	4	5		600	9	7	6
John Brouſe	100	0	19		100	3	6	8
Peter Barton	300	3	8		300	9	7	6
George Ballard	300	1	9		300	3	6	8
Richard Bennet					100	1	2	8
Samuel Burrows	6000	56	13	4	6000	150	0	
Widow Breeſe					400	6	13	4
George Beil	300	3	16					
John Bryans	200	1	13	4				
William Benjamin	262	1	17	6				
William Bell	500	2	16	8	500	9	7	6
Jacob Bickle	200	1	2	8				
William Ball					1500	37	10	
Conrad Batis					200	5	0	
John Bayard					3900	97	10	
Adam Brutzman					100	2	10	
Samuel Boone					300	7	10	
Judah Boone					116	2	17	4
William Cox	200	1	10					
John Cox	170	2	17	6	270	8	4	10
Cornelius Cox	246	4	13		846	38	2	6
Daniel Cough	300	2	5	4	300	10	6	3
George Cooper	500	4	2	10	800	21	17	6
George Colhoun	2000	22	2	4	2000	30	18	3
William Campbell					200	3	15	
William Campbell, jun.	200	1	2	8				
John Campbell	150	1	2	8	150	2	3	9
George Campbell					900	22	10	
Philip Cough	700	6	12		700	23	6	8
James Claypoole	300	3	7	6	300	7	10	
John Crane					100	2	10	
Benjamin Crane					100	1	13	4
William Clark	760	5	9					
Robert Clark	250	2	16	6	250	7	5	
James Clark					300	7	10	
Samuel Clark					200	5	0	
Jacob Cook					280	8	15	
Michael Creal					600	12	10	
Adam Crift	150	1	5	4	150	1	3	2
Charles Cooper					361	9	0	
Chriſtopher Cygar	130	0	15		130	1	13	4
Philip Cramer					565	14	2	4
John Carr	250	4	14		250	10	0	
John Carr					545	12	13	
------ Caſton	200	1	17	6				
Leonard Croninger	70	0	10	6	70	2	8	2
Henry Cook	50	0	18	8	50	1	13	4
William Cook	50	0	6					
Michael Cygar	100	1	2					
Stephen Chambers					300	7	0	8
Stephen Collins					900	22	10	
Samuel Cadwalader					650	16	5	
William Criſpin					610	15	5	
George Clymer					3011	75	5	4
Matthew Clarkſon					315	7	17	4
Samuel Caldwell					700	17	10	
Peter Convers					1400	35	0	
Abraham Crayble					460	11	10	
Widow Dowel	200	2	5	4	150	5	0	
John D'Huff					150	2	10	
Philip D'Haas	2450	26	16	4	3500	87	10	
David Duncan	1200	11	6		1200	40	0	
Margaret Duncan	3000	30	19	2	3900	105	12	6
------ Duncan, Eſq;	1000	10	14	4	1000	15	12	6
Stephen Duncan	200	3	0		464	10	12	
Philip Deal	300	4	10		300	10	6	3
Michael Dowdle	500	3	10	8	700	10	18	9
Benjamin Dean	450	8	10		650	21	13	4
Thomas Dundas					950	23	15	
David Davis					300	3	6	8
Colonel Davis	500	9	8	8	500	20	16	8
Michael Diffydaffer	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
Dooling and Motte	250	4	14		250	8	6	8
Chriſtian Deppy	50	0	6		50	1	0	3
Matthias Daubler	200	1	10					
Alexander Donaldſon	200	3	3	8	200	5	0	
Chiman Dungleberger	400	2	16	8				
Frederick Dungleberger	500	10	2	6				
John Dunlap					300	7	10	
Joſeph Donaldſon					250	6	5	
Adam Drinkhouſe					150	3	15	
Pratt and Davidſon					332	8	16	
Daniel Droſe					300	7	10	
Robert Ewing	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
Thomas Evans					250	8	6	8
John Eaſter	600	6	16		600	20	0	
Michael Earl	50	0	18	6	50	1	13	4
Jacob Eagle					50	0	16	11
George Emlen					300	7	10	
William Eckard					2000	50	0	
James Forſter	200	2	16		200	5	0	
John Foutz	100	0	7	6	100	2	10	
George Frey	1550	12	6		1300	35	0	
Turbutt Francis	2728	41	7	4	2728	97	2	4
Benjamin Franks	900	15	12		900	22	18	
Franks and Lemmon	2850	16	2	8	2850	71	5	
Jacob Feight	300	1	16		300	7	10	
Chriſtian Feight	400	2	5		400	10	0	
Archibald Flemming					300	10	0	
Samuel Fulton	300	6	16		300	10	10	10
Barnabas Ferril	200	2	0		200	3	2	6
William Fitz	3690	13	7	6	3690	131	13	4
John Ferre					270	9	18	8
Stephen Fidler					100	2	10	
John Fulke					600	15	0	
Thomas Franklin					640	16	0	
Lewis Fohrers					226	5	13	
William Green	900	11	0	8	600	7	10	
William Green					1200	30	0	
Joſeph Green	200	1	17		200	6	13	4
Green and M'Mullen					100	3	8	9
Michael Griel	100	1	2	6				
Jacob Griel	300	3	8		300	10	0	
Thomas Grant and Co.	920	10	0					
Bartram Galbreath	1360	27	0		1350	47	19	5
Joſeph Galloway	600	7	9		600	16	8	2
William George and Co.	1800	17	0		1800	60	0	
Charles Gilleſpie and Co.	1500	14	7	2	1350	30	9	9
Sebaſtian Grove	2600	19	13	4				
Andrew Grove and Co.					2400	80	0	
Michael Grouſe	600	7	18	8	600	22	10	
David Grouſe	400	3	0		300	7	10	
Michael Grouſe					323	8	1	4
Robert Gilgrift					300	7	0	8
James Gailey	400	2	2					
Henry Good	200	1	0					
Jacob Gamberlin	550	4	17	6	300	10	0	
Charles Gamberlin	300	2	15		300	10	0	
Anthony Grators	900	3	12		900	15	0	
Valentine Gygar	200	0	17	6				
Gordon and Co.	300	2	12		300	10	0	
Nicholas Garriſon	450	4	2	6	100	2	0	6
John Grayble	150	1	10					
Charles Grayble					200	5	16	8
George and Jacob Grayble					900	41	5	
Godfrey Gray	100	0	18	8	100	3	8	9
------ Gragſton	300	2	7	6	300	7	0	8
Henry Gygar					100	1	13	4
Chriſtopher Gettig					400	10	0	
Moſes Gilmore					200	2	8	6
John Galloway					313	8	5	4
Jacob Goodſhalk					300	7	10	
Michal Hawk	100	1	12		100	2	10	
Henry Hane	200	2	0					
Michael Haun					100	1	13	4
Thomas Hartley	1300	23	6	8	1550	58	15	
Hartley and Dowdle	300	2	11		900	18	15	
Samuel Hunter	300	4	10					
Alexander Hunter	300	2	5	4	300	4	13	9
James Hunter					600	20	0	
John Hoge	300	4	10		600	21	11	3
Marcus Hulings					100	3	2	6
Samuel Harris and Wallace	400	2	5	4	400	6	5	
Lowman and Hubley	7800	27	8	4	7800	121	17	6
David Harris	150	1	7	6	150	5	0	
Samuel Harris and Co.	300	2	16		900	30	0	
John Harris	600	14	1	3				
Nicholas Houſaker	500	8	10		500	15	12	6
Peter Houſterman	450	5	5					
John Haines	200	1	17	6				
Peter Hurtinger	150	0	15		200	5	16	8
Doctor Houſton	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
James Houſton	230	2	4		450	9	13	4
Benjamin Houſton	300	1	9					
Houſton and M'Cord	300	1	15		300	5	12	6
James Hendricks					500	15	12	6
Adam Harper	400	3	15		400	13	6	8
George Hoonſinger	100	8	13	4	100	1	4	3
George Hughes					520	13	0	
William Hughes	150	2	5	4	400	10	0	
Ellis Hughes	300	2	5	4	300	4	7	6
Benjamin Hamilton					300	3	14	8
William Hiton	1350	9	9		1350	16	13	4
Jacob Haldiman					200	6	13	4
Stophel Henly					100	1	13	4
William Henry	300	5	13	4	300	10	0	
Jacob Hannabaugh	100	1	0					
Stophel Hainey	700	6	12		700	23	6	8
Stophel Hackle	80	0	10					
James Hegeman	170	3	14		170	7	0	
Joſeph Hoffman	290	4	0		290	12	10	
Rudolph Huffman	150	2	0					
Nicholas Hamaker	100	0	12					
Nicholas Hacke	600	3	8					
Charles Holman	250	3	6		250	11	5	
Matthias Heſs	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
James Hutton	200	3	0					
Daniel Hannabaugh	200	3	6	8				
George Herehold	200	5	16					
John Hopſon	100	1	13	4				
William Hockley					104	2	12	
Robert Hare and Co.					500	11	10	
Michael Hillegas					900	22	10	
Henry Hill					384	9	12	
Joſeph Jacobs					900	22	10	
Benjamin Jacobs	600	6	17		600	20	0	
William Irwin	400	7	11	4				
George Irwin	900	17	0		1200	40	0	
Thomas Irwin					300	7	10	
William Irwin					319	7	19	
Iſaiah Jones	240	3	8		240	3	15	
Mouns Jones	200	1	6	6	200	3	6	8
Samuel Jones					150	2	0	
Robert S. Jones					500	12	10	
Peter Jordan	100	0	10	8	150	5	0	
John James	300	2	6	6	300	3	6	8
John Iſherwood	150	0	15					
John Jamiſon	216	4	17	6	216	8	2	6
George Immort	115	2	9	4				
James Jenkins					200	6	5	
John Jackſon					130	3	5	
James Johnſon					300	7	10	
David Kennedy	300	3	19	4	300	10	6	3
John Kennedy					300	10	0	
Robert King	300	3	8					
John Kelly	600	5	6	8	500	13	8	9
David Kaddeman	200	1	10					
Ludowick Karcher	600	5	13					
Karcher and Guyer	2500	18	13	4	1650	41	5	
------ Keefler	400	3	0					
Michael Kunkle	300	1	15		30	6	1	8
George Kline	150	1	10		130	4	6	8
Philip Kunſelman					150	3	0	9
John Keeble and Co.					1550	38	15	
Mary Kryder					200	5	0	
William King					297	7	8	
John Litle	300	2	11		300	7	10	
John Lowden	1100	10	7	4	1300	57	1	8
Lowden and Groſhang	390	2	10		390	12	5	3
Richard Lowden					500	16	13	4
Thomas Lemmon	200	1	10					
Lodge and Muſſer					1000	16	13	4
Jeſſe Lukens	300	1	13	6	300	3	14	8
John Lukens					300	13	10	
Gainer Lukens	200	3	0		200	6	13	4
Charles Lukens	500	5	13	4	500	16	13	4
Lukens and Buchannan	300	2	10		300	10	0	
Chriſtian Long	128	1	9	4	128	7	18	4
John Lee	600	14	0		750	12	4	5
Mordecai Lee	250	1	17	6	250	3	6	8
Francis Lee					300	7	10	
Benjamin Lightfoot					7000	109	7	6
Benj. and Thos. Lightfoot	600	4	10	8	600	10	0	9
Henry Lowry					100	2	0	6
George Lowra					200	5	0	
Leonard Lemle	50	0	6	4				
Peter Leffy	100	0	8					
Dennis Leary	400	3	19	6	1000	24	19	
Aaron Levi	170	3	4		420	13	1	9
James Latimore	700	6	12		570	19	0	
Thomas Lobdon	100	1	17	6	100	3	6	8
Abraham Linkhorn					250	7	1	8
William Lewis					410	10	5	
William Lamb					200	5	0	
George Miller	2182	15	6	8	2100	26	17	6
Peter Miller	250	4	5		593	14	16	4
Henry Miller	300	1	14		300	7	10	
Warwick Miller	300	4	11		600	16	17	6
Chriſtian Miller	200	1	10		200	3	0	
Iſaac Miller	100	0	18	8	100	1	13	4
Alexander Murray	550	4	2	8				
Alexander Murray	200	2	16		533	21	6	11
William Murray	100	0	18		100	3	6	8
John Murray	300	1	8		800	20	0	
William M'Murray	300	2	16	8	300	10	6	8
Samuel M'Murray					114	2	17	
John Muſſer	900	13	12		900	26	5	
John Muſſer and Co.	10300	97	4		10300	343	6	8
William Muſſer	2700	25	9	4	2700	90	0	
Peter Muſſer	300	1	8		300	7	9	4
Frederick Martin	300	1	7	6	400	10	0	
James Martin	300	1	8		1350	26	13	4
Robert Montgomery	300	3	0		300	10	6	3
Samuel Maclay	1000	15	12	10	1050	38	3	1
Wm. Maclay and Shannon	800	7	10		800	26	13	4
Alexander M'Kee	250	1	6	8	230	5	11	7
John Moore	300	2	0		300	3	14	8
William Moore	300	6	16		300	10	15	5
Andrew Moore					212	6	2	8
James M'Gibbons	600	4	10	8	900	22	10	
Alexander M'Cormick	200	1	15		200	3	15	
Mary M'Cormick	200	2	5	4	200	2	18	4
John M'Mullan	300	1	17	6	200	5	0	
------ Morriſon	300	2	17	6	300	10	0	
Abel Miles	175	1	13		175	5	16	8
Richard Miles	300	2	16		300	10	0	
Timothy Matlack	900	8	9		900	30	0	
Ditto	300	5	2		300	10	10	10
White Matlack					136	3	8	
William Mitchel					100	3	8	9
John Meizer					200	3	6	8
George Meizer	100	1	0					
Dedrick Marky	100	1	2	8				
Iſaac Meyers	600	4	0	4	600	19	9	

[For the Remainder turn to the fourth Page.]

L O N D O N.

HOUSE of COMMONS, *Monday, February 17.*

MR. *Thomas Pitt* opened the debate in declaring to the Houſe, that it was with a mixture of pain and pleaſure that he at length ſaw the day arrive, ſo long wiſhed for, which, putting a period to a ruinous war, reſtored to the Britiſh empire the bleſſings of peace.---A mixture of pleaſure and pain (continued he)---Of pain, at the view of the ſacrifices it has been found indiſpenſibly neceſſary to make;---but of pleaſure, in anticipating the various felicity, with which peace was haſtening to compenſate to the nation for theſe very ſacrifices.

"Although this latter ſentiment will not be ſo readily adopted as the former; although it is unhappily too true, that mankind are more inclined to manifeſt their diſcontent, than their joy and ſatisfaction; although, of courſe, experience has conſtantly demonſtrated, that peace, how ardently ſoever it may be deſired, becomes always unpopular as ſoon as it is made; it is, nevertheleſs, apparent to every impartial mind, that however the loſs and gain may be balanced at the end of a war, peace is always a bleſſing. But two reaſons concur, in the firſt moments, to preſent it to us in another point of view. If the war has been glorious, our ſpirits, elevated, ſet no bounds to our pretenſions, nor to the ſuppoſed humiliation of the enemy; if, on the contrary, it has been, like that from which this nation is juſt beginning to reſpire, only a ſeries of diſaſters, our national pride can barely ſtoop to exact no conceſſions. But if we diſdain even moderation like this, ought ſuch unſeaſonable arrogance to prolong the war, till we are not only unable to ſupport it, but even to preſerve our being as an independent people? Too deeply impreſſed with this juſt reflection, it is not without pain that I undertake the taſk which has this day fallen to my lot. How reaſonably ſoever my humble faculties may repreſent the matter, I know how ill what I have to propoſe will be received; I already anticipate the clamours of prejudice; but it is without theſe walls; here I expect to encounter no ſuch enemies to reaſon and common ſenſe, and I ſubmit myſelf to the candour which diſtinguiſhes this Honorable Houſe.

"When two nations enter into a war, neutral ſpectators always have ſome reaſons to determine which of them will have the advantage. The complication of events, the combination of cauſes, which have ſucceſſively declared againſt us, have too well juſtified the opinion of foreigners, and the fears of our own people, that the confederation of our enemies would at length be found too powerful for the naked, unſupported ſtrength of this nation. Theſe fears have been realized; our enemies have determined their ſuperiority; and by this inconteſtible truth alone we muſt be governed in determining whether peace was, or was not neceſſary.

"If Gentlemen will repeat here, what has been ſaid out of doors, that we might have made a better peace, let them produce the means, and let the moſt prejudiced minds pronounce on the poſſibility or impoſſibility of putting them in execution. Alas, this is a ſubject on which one cannot fix a moment's attention, without uttering a painful ſigh at thoſe execrable firſt cauſes, which inevitably drew after them every ſucceeding calamity! That invaluable branch of this empire, which, at the cloſe of laſt war, extended from Hudſon's Bay to the Gulph of Mexico, at the very beginning of this, was almoſt confined within the narrow limits of the former French poſſeſſions in America. Thus we were no longer that powerful nation, which 20 years before could have defied a confederacy of all Europe. A decline of power announces a diminution of ſucceſs:---It was impoſſible to recover our loſt ſuperiority, ſince the whole nation had determined, that America was loſt forever to the Britiſh crown. It was in this wilderneſs of calamities, when we had nothing but future misfortunes in perſpective, that our Miniſters ſeized a moment of victory, the only moment, perhaps, in which the ſafety of the nation was practicable, to liſten to thoſe terms of peace, which prejudice alone can conſider as unfavourable.---What muſt we have done? Anſwer me this ſingle queſtion; whether it was better to continue the war, than to accept a peace, of whith the worſt that can be ſaid is, that it does not correſpond to the wiſhes of a people accuſtomed to conquer and elevated by previous ſucceſſes. But before any gentlemen will anſwer in the affirmative, let me call their attention to the following ſketch of the ſtate of the nation at that time, when his Majeſty's Miniſters reſolved that peace was indiſpenſible. The papers I ſhall lay before the Houſe cannot be ſuſpected, ſince they contain the report of the Committee appointed for this purpoſe, in order to prepare the Houſe for that diſcuſſion which muſt have taken place on this, or ſome other day, and to convince them of the true ſtate of the public finances. As this inquiry was demanded by myſelf, my conduct in this reſpect has been plain and conſiſtent; I have uniformly reprobated the American war; and I ſhall now demonſtrate, that the purſuit of that war alone has ſo fatally exhauſted the finances of this country. For this purpoſe, I ſhall lay before the Houſe a comparative ſtate of our preſent ſituation, and of that before the conteſt with America. In January, 1776, the amount of the national debt was 123 millions, the annual intereſt of which was £ 4,411,826."

Mr. Pitt then proceeds to ſhew, that a war of five years coſt 5 millions more than all the wars of the laſt age, including the ſplendid and important victories of the Duke of Marlborough; and concludes with demonſtrating, that the preſent annual intereſt of the national debt amounts to £ 9,393,137---The civil liſt expences, to £ 900,000---The expences of government, in time of peace, to £ 3,500,000---Total of annual expence, £ 13,793,137, without including the arrearage of the civil liſt, amounting to £ 2,500,000, which, he ſays, muſt be paid by ſome means or other)---while the preſent taxes, all of which muſt be continued, produce only 12,500,000l.

He proceeds---"Theſe facts, I think, are ſufficient to convince this Houſe, that a decree from Heaven, that ſhould have condemned this nation to another year's war, would have, in effect, condemned her to certain deſtruction: and if I am not deceived in this belief, I think I may aſſume it as a principle, and of courſe as a rule for the conduct of Parliament, that a peace, ſuch as the Miniſters have concluded, is an object extremely to be deſired. I know that, unhappily, exceptions may always be made to the moſt accurate general obſervations; I know that certain partial conſiderations of commerce militate with my general principle; but trade has infinite and prompt reſources, which landed property has not; and this property, which conſtitutes the radical ſtrength of every country, was leſſening its value every day. I am not ignorant, that there is a certain deſcription of men, who, without any other motive than the malignant pleaſure of finding fault; without any other view than to teaſe men in office, ſay among themſelves---"*Where was the mighty hurry? Why not take the chance of another campaign?*" Mighty fine truly! This is the preciſe language of a mad gameſter, who crying out, "*One throw more, and the laſt,*" juſt completes his ruin.---If theſe conſiderations are juſt, I flatter myſelf, the Houſe will turn a deaf ear to the clamours of two ſorts of men, equally to be ſuſpected; I mean thoſe who have been, and thoſe who wiſh to be, Miniſters. I conſider theſe perſons as dealers in the ſame market, who depreciate the commodities of other people, in order to raiſe the value of their own. I confeſs, I am always armed againſt them both; and if they preſent themſelves only to ſay, *it is a bad peace*, I anſwer, their bare aſſertion is inſignificant. If they offer to prove it, let me aſk them, whether they could have made a better? If they ſay, *yes*---come, then, ſay I, tell us how---Here they are at a dead nonplus, and can only return to the watch-word of their parties---*It is a bad peace!*---We ſhall be able to form an idea of the prejudices of men of this claſs, by a knowledge of the following fact. I have addreſſed myſelf, indirectly, to Mr. Fox, and Lord North, to engage the firſt not to interrupt the quiet of his country, by examining, in detail, a negociation, which ought to, and can be judged only in the maſs; and adviſing the ſecond to ſeize this opportunity of making ſome reparation to this nation for the errors and calamities of his ill-ſtarred adminiſtration, by juſtifying a treaty, which the miſeries of the American war have forced upon her. If, before we proceed to vote upon the queſtion which I ſhall ſubmit to the Houſe, theſe two honourable members will anſwer my firſt queſtion, and ſay, they could have made a more advantageous peace, let them do me the favour to determine, whether the proſpect of advantage was equal to the hazard of another campaign, and the certain expence of twenty millions ſterling,"

He goes on to obſerve, that the ceſſions made to France and Spain were of no great importance, and then ſays---"It is true, that by the treaty with the United States of America, we acknowledge their independence; but all the world knows, that in ſo doing, we only ſeem to give them what God and nature have already put into their hands: and in defining their limits, we ſtill reſerve Nova-Scotia and Canada, countries large enough for all the ſpeculations of commerce.

"I paſs now to the only article that afflicted, cruelly afflicted me, at the firſt reading: that, I mean, which relates to the Loyaliſts. There are, however, ſome obſervations to be made on this matter. All the individuals, comprehended under the general term of Loyaliſts, are not equally intereſting to us.---I diſtinguiſh them into two claſſes; one of which is compoſed of men whom I honour and revere, with whom I would divide my only crown, and my laſt mouthful of bread: but I deteſt and abhor the other; I conſider them as an *impure, corrupted neſt of vipers and traitors*, as the *moſt abandoned and flagitious ſcoundrels in the Univerſe*; who, by treachery to America, and conſtant deceit to this nation, have well nigh brought down deſtruction on both countries. God, who knows my heart, knows how ſincerely I wiſh it were poſſible to do ſomething more for the firſt claſs of them; and God only knows whether ſuch a poſſibility exiſts. But I aſk, whether to ſave a handful of deſerving ſubjects, Great-Britain ought to run the hazard of her own ruin?---Whether on their account alone, it can be thought expedient to continue the war? If any gentleman ſays yes, I would then make two other enquiries--1ſt, Whether the efforts, neceſſary to be made, could be proportionate to the object in view? And 2d, Whether, after the utmoſt exertion, ſucceſs would be certain or even probable? I do verily think that, even for theſe unhappy men, matters have taken the moſt favourable turn they could. Congreſs is ſolemnly bound to recommend them to the ſeveral States; and we cannot doubt they will do it with equal zeal and integrity. In ſhort, if Parliament teſtifies any averſion to the treaty with America, it may be remembered, it is the work of Parliament itſelf.---And with reſpect to the preliminaries with France and Spain, it is not long ſince Mr. Fox ſaid, in a full houſe, and many gentlemen repeated the cry, "*That we muſt have peace, whatever ſhould be the price of it.*"

Mr. Pitt concluded by moving, "That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, containing the thanks of this Houſe for his gracious condeſcenſion in communicating the different treaties which his Majeſty has concluded; and that we have conſidered them with that attention which their importance demands-----For to expreſs to his Majeſty, in the moſt grateful terms, how much we are ſatisfied, that, in conſequence of the powers with which he has been veſted, his Majeſty has, by the proviſional articles concluded with North-America, laid the foundation of a treaty of peace, which, as we have reaſon to hope, will eſtabliſh and ſecure between the two countries a reconciliation and perfect friendſhip----That, in confidence of this we dare expreſs to his Majeſty our juſt expectations, that the ſeveral States of North-America will execute, in the moſt effectual and ſatisfactory manner, the meaſures which the Congreſs is ſo ſolemnly engaged, by treaty, to recommend in favour of the perſons who have ſuffered for the part which they have taken in the war; and that we ſhall conſider theſe circumſtances as the ſureſt indication of the return of Friendſhip."-----The remainder of the motion expreſſes great ſatisfaction with the preliminaries of peace concluded with France and Spain; and that every attention will be given in the extenſion of commerce.

The above motion, after undergoing ſome amendments, was paſſed by a majority of ſixteen.

(We can eaſily conceive, that by the "impure, corrupted neſt of vipers and traitors," Mr. Pitt intends the ſame ſort of men whom we have denominated conſpirators againſt the rights and liberties of mankind; and whom the town of Boſton ſeem particularly to refer to in their late reſolution.---Among theſe, are ſurh of the late Colony Governors as Bernard, Hutchinſon, Franklin *and others---Mandamus Councellors---Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and their numerous retinue---penſioned Judges---Attornies and Solicitors General, and all their abettors and ſupporters, who, conſcious of their horrid treaſon againſt the civil conſtitutions of their country, fled for protection to the Britiſh troops, though they did not actually take up arms againſt us. If theſe are the men whom Mr. Pitt conſiders as "the moſt abandoned and flagitious ſcoundrels in the univerſe," can he think that we, who have long entertained the ſame opinion of them; and who have abundantly more reaſon than he or any Britiſh ſubject can have to "deteſt and abhor" them, can ever cordially receive them into our boſom; or that we can admit into the number of our citizens thoſe very men, who, as he declares himſelf, had not only by their "conſtant deceit to Great-Britain," but by their "treachery to America," "will nigh brought down deſtruction on both countries"! Surely he cannot. Congreſs may indeed hold itſelf "ſolemnly bound" to recommend them to the ſeveral States; but can it be expected, that the States will, for the ſake of ſuch an* impure, corrupted *neſt of* vipers *and* traitors, *"run the hazard of their own ruin." A riſque which Mr. Pitt thinks Great-Britain ought not to have run, for the ſake of ſaving even that claſs of loyaliſts whom he calls "deſerving ſubjects," whom he "honors and reveres," and with whom he "would divide his only crown and his laſt mouthful of bread."*

We wiſh Mr. Pitt had been more explicit, and had ſaid who he meant to include under the deſcription of deſerving ſubjects. *Is there not reaſon to think, that there are many in this claſs, whom America has long ago execrated, as the confederates of thoſe whom he juſtly calls the moſt abandoned and flagitious ſcoundrels in the univerſe! Men, though leſs capable than ſome others of effecting the ruinous plan of a moſt unprincipled court, yet not leſs criminal in their manifeſt deſigns. They have done all they could; and enough to recommend them, if ever they ſhould obtain a reſidence among us, as very fit inſtruments, under the direction of another unprincipled Britiſh adminiſtration, in attempting to fruſtrate all our hopes from our virtuous ſtruggle---to break our connections (if it were poſſible) with our allies---to recover (we ſay again,* if it were poſſible) *our unſuſpecting confidence in Britain, and* from that moment *to bring us again to the brink of deſtruction.*

Mr. Pitt muſt pardon us, if we are jealous of his countrymen. We can never truſt that nation, which has been ſo wantonly and ſo long employing its whole force to enſlave and ruin us. We cannot think it will be ſafe for us to have veteran Britiſh emiſſaries diſperſed through our ſtates, and practiſing the arts of ſeduction among the citizens. Such we fear will be found among Mr. Pitt's deſerving ſubjects. *We candidly believe he is altogether unacquainted with the characters of many of them. Others, whoſe principles and practices we preſume Mr. Pitt cordially reprobates, have experienced the uſefulneſs of thoſe men, and if we are not now upon* our guard, *they may at another time make uſe of them with ſucceſs.*

There are indeed a few among the many refugees who perhaps may be diſtinguiſhed from the reſt---a mere handful of thoſe Mr. Pitt calls deſerving ſubjects---We call them very harmleſs *folks, and therefore it is of little or no importance where they reſide.---We mean thoſe who have never taken a ſide againſt us in* word *or* deed, *but had not fortitude to join with their countrymen in defending their invaded rights. If their fears impelled them to leave their country at a time when honor, virtue, and every principle which binds human ſociety warmly remonſtrated againſt it, we blame them ſtill for quieting their fears in the boſom of our enemies. Should theſe men be permitted to return, would it not be juſt and reaſonable, that ſo much of their eſtates as may be equal to their proportion of the expence of the war, ſhould be ſold and appropriated towards ſinking the public debt.)*---Boſton Journal.

L O N D O N, *February 21.*

We learn from good authority, that the King of France has forced the United States to new ſentiments of gratitude, having had the generoſity to remit all the intereſt due or to become due, on the immenſe ſums of money which he has from time to time advanced to the United States; and in addition to this ſingular inſtance of liberality, his Majeſty has deferred his claim to the complete payment of the ſums loaned to the United States, as well as thoſe which will become due, conformable to contract; and has alſo declared his intention, that no demand therefor ſhould be made until the end of the war, and even then, that twelve years ſhould be granted to the United States to pay theſe debts. The beneficence of this monarch towards an oppreſſed people has ſtill extended farther---for it is ſaid that he has not only advanced but has even actually remitted all the expences attending the negociations of a loan from Holland by the United States.

In a few weeks hence, will be ſeen, what we had not the leaſt idea of a few years ago, an American Ambaſſador will make a public entrance in London, and have audience with his Majeſty.

The independence of America is an event from which reſults a variety of conſequences, ſo important to all Europe, that it is not in the power of the wiſeſt politician to determine its progreſs, neither to form any probable conjectures of it. In this labyrinth of ulterior conſequences, it is a notorious fact, that in the natural courſe of affairs, and from all the examples collected in hiſtory, theſe events may be, for a number of years, unfavourable, if not fatal to Great-Britain.---Our country will ſink into poverty and weakneſs, whilſt our rivals and enemies are powerful and opulent. Our enemies are fully perſuaded of this truth that it is the eſtabliſhed principle and only cauſe of their alliance with America.

Feb. 22. Yeſterday at five o'clock, immediately after the levee was over, the Duke of Grafton went to St. James's, and after holding a private conference with his Majeſty for upwards of half an hour, reſigned the ſeals of his employment as Lord Privy Seal.---This reſignation is the prelude to ſeveral others that muſt neceſſarily take place in a few days, General Conway is expected to reſign this day at the drawing room. *Eng. Chron.*

The Engliſh Chronicle alſo gives us the following as the arrangement of a new Miniſtry, confidently talked of yeſterday at the weſt end of the town. The Duke of Portland, Firſt Lord of the Treaſury. Earl of Carliſle, and Mr. Fox, Secretaries of State. Lord John Cavendiſh, Chancellor of the Exchequer. Earl Gower, Preſident of the Council. Lord Beauchamp, Secretary at War. Colonel North, Paymaſter of the Forces. Mr. Burke, Treaſurer of the Navy. Lord Townſhend, Maſter of the Ordnance. Earl of Dartmouth, Lord Privy Seal. Lord Thurlow, to remain Lord Chancellor. Duke of Montagus, Maſter of the Horſe. Dukes of Manchester and Rutland, alſo to retain their places. The Duke of Devonſhire, or Earl Fitzwilliam, to go to Ireland. Lord Keppel, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty; with Mr. Brett, Sir Robert Harland, Lord Mulgrave, Lord Liſburne, Lord Duncannon, and the Hon. Major Stanhope, Lords of the Treaſury. Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr Frederick Montagu, Mr. John Townſhend, Lord Lewiſham, and Lord Althorp, Mr. Richard Burke and Mr. Champion, Secretaries to the Treaſury. Mr. Lee, Attorney General; Mr. M'Donald, Solicitor General. Mr. Wallace to have the firſt vacancy in Weſtminſter-Hall.

A ceſſation of hoſtilities was agreed to by the Aſſembly of the States of Holland, by a majority of one voice only.

Yeſterday morning Lord Camden went to the levee at St. James's, after which he had an audience of his Majeſty, when his Lordſhip reſigned the Preſidency of the Council.

Feb. 25. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived at the Admiralty from Portſmouth, with advice of the Hydra frigate, Capt. Coffin, being arrived there from Jamaica. She ſailed from Port-Royal the 22d of December, in company with the Ardent, of 64 guns, and Vaughan ſloop, with the homeward-bound fleet, conſiſting of 63 ſail, under convoy. On the 4th of January 48 ſail of them were clear of the Gulph, and on the 17th following they met with a heavy gale of wind, which ſeparated the fleet, ſo that on the 19th there were only 32 ſail in company. A few days afterwards the Ardent bore away for Antigua, with five feet water in her hold. At the ſame time the Eagle, Capt. Blair, parted from the fleet, for New-York; the Devonſhire, Capt. Curling, for London, was then in company, but very leaky; the Swift, Bryan, for London, foundered the day the gale came on, but the crew were ſaved.

The ſailors on board the ſhips of war, bound for the Weſt-Indies, refuſe to go the voyage, without aſſigning any reaſon for the ſame, than a diſinclination to leave England; ſhould they be forced, it is thought very diſagreeable conſequences may enſue.

Yeſterday at the levee the following Miniſters of State intimated to the King their reſolution of reſigning their reſpective employments, namely, the Dukes of Richmond, Manchester and Rutland, the Lord Chancellor, Lords Shelburne and Aſhburton, General Conway and Mr. Pitt.---*Engliſh Chronicle.*

The corporation of the city of Dublin, we are informed, intend, that if the Queen of Portugal ſhall not before the July aſſembly have granted freedom of importation to the manufactures of that country, on the ſame terms as from England, to addreſs and inſtruct the repreſentatives for that city in parliament, to move the repeal of the additional duty of 10l. 7s. per ton, laid upon the wines of France, purpoſely to favour thoſe of Portugal.

Letters from Peterſburgh adviſe, that the Empreſs has applied to the court of Great-Britain, requeſting that permiſſion may be granted for a certain number of experienced naval officers to engage on board her fleets, provided her Imperial Majeſty ſhould be driven to the neceſſity of declaring war againſt the Grand Signior.

Feb. 28 Wedneſday week, an order was iſſued by the council, to lay an embargo on all ſhips which were loading for North-America, and to prevent their ſailing before ſomething can be ſettled, as to the commerce between this Kingdom and the United States, for we are yet ignorant whether Congreſs will admit our ſhips into any of their ports on the footing of amity and commerce.

March 4. We can aſſure our readers that though the principal offices of the ſtate are ſettled for the new arrangement, yet their is much to be done before the whole can be ſo compleated as to be given to the public, and we are afraid that ſome of the late adminiſtration, whoſe ſervices promiſed great benefit to the nation, are to retire upon penſions.

As ſoon as the Solicitor-General ſat down in the Houſe of Commons on Friday laſt, after having declared that the bill for opening an intercourſe of trade with America would be ready to be preſented to the houſe this day, Lord Beauchamp ſaid there was another point of great importance, which required immediate attention: the produce of the three iſlands of St. Kitts, St. Vincent's and Dominica, was now upon the footing of the produce of all foreign countries with reſpect to the duties payable at our cuſtom-houſes: but as theſe iſlands were to be reſtored to us, he thought the planters ſhould be put on the ſame footing with thoſe of Jamaica and the other Britiſh iſlands. If government were of the ſame opinion, miniſters could not be too expeditious in taking meaſures accordingly, as veſſels from thoſe iſlands were now, or ſoon would be, on their way to England. Mr. Pitt in

answer declared, that he agreed with the noble Lord on the propriety of placing the produce of the three islands he mentioned on the same footing with that of Jamaica, and said government would take the proper measures for that end.

The French Court are determined to keep up a greater peace establishment of their navy than ever yet was known in that kingdom: The plan is to encrease sailors by every means.

CHATHAM, *April* 23.

HEAD-QUARTERS, April 18, 1783.

THE Commander in Chief orders the cessation of hostilities between the United States of America and the King of Great-Britain to be publicly proclaimed to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, at the New Building; and that the proclamation which will be communicated herewith be read to-morrow evening at the head of every regiment and corps of the army; after which the Chaplains, with the several brigades, will render thanks to Almighty God for all his mercies, particularly for his over-ruling the wrath of man to his own glory, and causing the rage of war to cease among the nations.

Although the proclamation before alluded to extends only to the prohibition of hostilities, and not to the annunciation of a general peace, yet it must afford the most rational and sincere satisfaction to every benevolent mind, as it puts a period to a long and doubtful contest, stops the effusion of human blood, opens the prospect to a more splendid scene, and, like another morning star, promises the approach of a brighter day than hath hitherto illuminated the western hemisphere.---On such a happy day, which is the harbinger of peace, a day which completes the eighth year of the war, it would be ingratitude not to rejoice; it would be insensibility not to participate in the general felicity.

The Commander in Chief, far from endeavouring to stifle the feelings of joy in his own bosom, offers his most cordial congratulations on the occasion to all the officers of every denomination; to all the troops of the United States in general: and in particular to those gallant and persevering men who had resolved to defend the rights of their invaded country, so long as the war should continue.---For these are the men who ought to be considered as the pride and boast of the American army; and who, crowned with well earned laurels, may soon withdraw from the field of glory to the more tranquil walks of civil life. While the Commander in Chief recollects the almost infinite variety of scenes through which we have past, with a mixture of pleasure, astonishment and gratitude, while he contemplates the prospects before us with rapture, he cannot help wishing that all the brave men, of whatever condition they may be, who have shared in the toils and dangers of effecting this glorious revolution; of rescuing millions from the hand of oppression, and of laying the foundation of a great empire, might be impressed with a proper idea of the dignified part they have been called to act, under the smiles of Providence, on the stage of human affairs; for happy, thrice happy! shall they be pronounced hereafter, who have contributed any thing; who have performed the meanest office in erecting this stupendous *fabrick of freedom and empire* on the broad basis of independency; who have assisted in protecting the rights of human nature, and establishing an asylum for the poor and oppressed of all nations and religions.---The glorious task for which we first flew to arms being thus accomplished---the liberties of our country being fully acknowledged and firmly secured by the smiles of Heaven on the purity of our cause, and the honest exertions of a feeble people, determined to be free, against a powerful nation, disposed to oppress them; and the character of those who have persevered through every extremity of hardship, suffering and danger, being immortalised by the illustrious appellation of the *patriot army*; nothing now remains but for the actors of this mighty scene to preserve a perfect unvarying consistency of characters through the very last act, to close the drama with applause; and to retire from the military theatre with the same approbation of angels and men, which have crowned all their former virtuous actions. For this purpose no disorder or licentiousness must be tolerated.---Every considerate and well disposed soldier must remember it will be absolutely necessary to wait with patience until peace shall be declared, or Congress shall be enabled to take proper measures for the security of the public stores, &c. As soon as these arrangements shall be made, the General is confident there will be no delay in discharging, with every mark of distinction and honor, all the men inlisted for the war, who will then have faithfully performed their engagements with the public. The General has already interested himself in their behalf, and he thinks he need not repeat the assurance of his disposition to be useful to them on the present, and every other proper occasion. In the mean time, he is determined that no military neglects or excesses shall go unpunished while he retains the command of the army.

The Adjutant General will have such working parties detached, to assist in making the preparations for a general rejoicing, as the Chief Engineer with the army shall call for; and the Quarter Master-General will, without delay, procure such a number of discharges to be printed, as will be sufficient for all the men inlisted for the war---he will please to apply to Head-Quarters for the form.---An extra ration of liquor to be issued to every man to-morrow, to drink, "Perpetual Peace and Happiness to the "United States of America."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 30.

We have good authority for assuring our readers, that this port is now open for the reception of vessels from any foreign port. Several vessels from different parts of the United States have lately arrived at New-York, that port being at this time open for the American flag.

Sir Guy Carleton, in a late general order, has forbid all masters of transports from carrying off any negroes or other property, belonging to the inhabitants of the United States; and has appointed persons to superintend all embarkations, and see that the order is strictly adhered to.

He has also forbid masters of vessels carrying off any person as a refugee, who has not resided twelve months within the British lines, without a special passport from the commandant.

From good authority we learn, that Mr. Van Brekel, brother of Mr. Van Brekel, Grand Pensionary of the United Provinces, and who has, in the worst of times, shewn himself a friend to America, is appointed by the United Provinces as Ambassador to the United States of America, and may be expected here in a short time.

We hear Mr. Carmichael, Secretary to the Commission at Madrid, from America, has, in the absence of Mr. Jay, who is at Paris, been received at the Court of Spain, as the Minister of the Independent States of America.

By accounts from the West-Indies we learn, that the privateer Holker of this port, returning to Martinico from a cruize, about two months ago, off that island, was chased by a British frigate, in which chase she started some of her buts, filled and sunk immediately, when all the people, except the Captain and 19 men, who were picked up by the frigate, were drowned.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

State of Maryland, April 29, 1783.

THE *Anniversary*, or chief Quarterly Meeting of the *Visitors and Governors* of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, agreeable to Law and the fundamental Ordinances of the Corporation, is to be held at the Town of CHESTER, on Tuesday, May 13th, and the punctual Attendance of every Member of the Corporation is expected and requested, as sundry *Ordinances* and *Regulations*, of lasting Importance to the Seminary, are then to be considered and established.

On the Day following (being Wednesday 14th) the FIRST COMMENCEMENT for *Degrees* in the *Arts* and *Sciences* will be held in the Church, at CHESTER-TOWN. The Doors will be opened at Nine o'Clock, for the Reception of the Company, and Half an Hour afterwards, the Corporation of Visitors and Governors, the Professors, the Candidates for Degrees, with the Students and Scholars, will enter, and proceed with the Business of the *Commencement*.

On the Evening of the same Day, Dr. YOUNG's Tragedy of the BROTHERS will be performed by the Graduates, &c. As sundry of the public Exercises will have a proper Reference to the present great Æra and Crisis in American Affairs---the Establishment of INDEPENDENCE, LIBERTY and PEACE----- it is hoped they will be generally interesting.

On Thursday (the 15th) at Ten o'Clock, A. M. the FOUNDATION STONE of the *New College* will be laid, with the usual Ceremonies. The *Visitors* and *Governors* will afterwards proceed to the public Sale of about *Seventy Acres* of the College Grounds, for Building and other Improvements, on Leases of *Ninety-nine* Years, agreeable to Law. The Lots will generally consist of *One Acre*, and are most beautifully situated, being bounded by the Town and River of CHESTER on the South, and by the COLLEGE on the North, accommodated also with fine Springs of Water and convenient Streets and Lanes.

Just Published, and to be SOLD by

HALL & SELLERS,

In Market-street,

The LAWS

Passed in the second Session of the Seventh GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Commonwealth of *Pennsylvania*.

WAGER and HABACKER,

At their Store in Second-street, midway between Race and Vine-streets, have for Sale,

Genuine old Madeira Wine,

of an Excellent Quality.

TOBACCO and SNUFF Manufactory.

JOSEPH FEW,

HAS removed to the corner of Spruce and Water-streets, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Leiper, where he manufactures and sells, wholesale and retail, Plug, Pigtail, Leaf and Spun Carrot Tobacco, Scotch and Rappee Snuff of the first quality, and at the lowest rates. ¶

FABIAN HAMERLY,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he now occupies a shop in Elfrith's alley, near Second-street, where he carries on his business in the different branches of machinery, which he formerly learned in Europe, and has carried on the same in this country for these 8 years past, viz. first, making fire engines of all sorts and sizes; secondly, pumps of copper and lead, for the use of the brewers, distillers and sugar-boilers business; thirdly, engines to force the water out of any spring, well or pond, to convey it to any house or part in the house, or to any place wherever it is required to be led, even the distance of three or more miles; fourthly, he does invent fountains of any sort for gentlemens gardens.

He also takes the liberty to recommend himself to gentlemen, merchants, commanders and masters of vessels, for plumbing of houses and vessels, as he learned that business in London of the best workmen in that metropolis, he therefore flatters himself to give satisfaction in said branches of mechanism to his customers.

He likewise begs leave to solicit the custom of the respective fire companies in this city, and its liberties, and offers to serve them in keeping their fire engines in good repair, for the most reasonable prices possible, namely; first, he will examine each engine every three months; secondly, every six months he will take them to pieces entirely, and fix them up again; thirdly, after every fire that may happen, he will deliver the engine back again to its respective repository, at his own cost and charges; fourthly, all repairs (except the air vessel shall blow, or the branch pipe or gooseneck be lost, or the cistern be shattered, or the handles be broke, or the barrels be burst) shall be done gratis; fifthly, he will always keep them clean and well oiled.

I am, with due respect,

the public's most obedient humble servant,

Philadel. April 28, 1783. FABIAN HAMERLY.

JACOB BECK, Blue-dyer,

HAS removed from Germantown to the city of Philadelphia, and carries on his business as usual, on the east side of Second-street, between Race-street and Vine-street, opposite to the sign of the Black Horse, and up a small alley next to the house, now occupied by George Campbell, Esquire. Those who may please to favour him with their custom, may rest assured that he will make it his constant study to do his work in the neatest and best manner, and upon the lowest terms that the times will admit of, and with the greatest dispatch and punctuality.

N. B. Martin Beck carries on the blue-dying business as usual, in Germantown. ¶

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Monday, the 21st instant, An Apprentice Lad, named JACOB KATTS, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a blue mark down his forehead, brown hair tied, speaks slow, by trade a shoemaker; he took with him a dark brown coat and jacket, dark brown corduroy breeches, nankeen jacket and breeches, swanskin jacket, with sleeves and wooden buttons, a pair of white cotton and a pair of brown thread stockings, one white and two homespun shirts, a pair of new pumps and a pair of old Boots, a large castor hat cocked, and his working tools. Whoever takes up the said Apprentice, and brings him to me, in Arch-street, shall have the above reward, paid by MARTIN BISH.

N. B. It is supposed he is gone either to Baltimore or New-York. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶ Philadelphia, April 21, 1783.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the stable of the subscriber, in the night of the 25th instant, April, A likely black MARE, round made, and in good order when stolen, about 14 hands and an half high, six years old last harvest, the near hind foot white, her neck rubbed with a yoke, paces, trots and gallops middling swift, shod before with old shoes.

At the same time was stolen, out of the subscriber's pasture, A bright bay HORSE, inclining to sorrel, with some grey hairs in his mane and tail, about 14 hands and an half high, five years old this spring, bald face, all feet white above the pastern joint; there is a remarkable mark on the hollow of his near thigh, about three fingers broad, of a scarlet colour; he is a natural trotter, new shoes before, his sides rubbed with the chains, and is of a lofty carriage. Whoever secures said mare and horse, so that the owner may get them again, and the thieves brought to conviction, shall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for each of the creatures only, with reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM ANDERSON,

† living in Lower Providence township, Chester county.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in New-Providence township, Philadelphia county, on Monday, the 14th instant, a small bay HORSE, without either brand or ear mark, near 14 hands high, supposed to be six years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. *April* 17. ¶ MARY SANDS.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

Will be Sold by Publick Auction,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

As USUAL; ALSO,

Houshold Furniture & Wearing

APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

TO BE LET,

For the Summer season, or one Year, to a genteel Family,

A LARGE and convenient HOUSE, with six rooms, kitchen garden, stable, chair-house, &c. about four miles and a half from town, pleasantly situated in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Nice-town, Germantown road, towards Schuylkill, late in the tenure of Doctor Bond, junior. Enquire of LEWIS TREICHEL, the upper end of Second-street, opposite the Barracks. ¶ N. B. To be entered upon at any time.

Philadelphia County, April 25, 1783.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Militia of the County of Philadelphia, to meet and muster in Battalion, on the following Days, viz.

THE First Battalion, commanded by Col. Benjamin M'Veagh, on Monday, the Fifth Day of May.

Second Battalion, commanded by Col. Matthew Holgate, on Tuesday, the Sixth Day of May.

Third Battalion, commanded by Col. Michael Croll, on Wednesday, the Seventh Day of May.

Fourth Battalion, commanded by Col. Peter Richards, on Thursday, the Eighth Day of May.

Fifth Battalion, commanded by Col. Matthew Jones, on Friday, the Ninth Day of May.

Sixth Battalion, commanded by Col. Robert Correy, on Monday, the Twelfth Day of May.

Seventh Battalion, commanded by Col. George Smith, on Tuesday, the Thirteenth Day of May.

Agreeable to a Supplement of the Militia Law of this State, passed the 21st of March, 1783.

WILLIAM COATS,

Lieutenant of the County of Philadelphia.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 19th of May next (1783) by the subscribers, at the late dwelling house of Michael Hutchinson, deceased, in Lower Makefield township, Bucks county, the following articles of Houshold Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c.

HORSES, cows, sheep, swine, wheat and rye in the ground, a good waggon, plows, harrows, and most kind of farming utensils; a genteel phæton and harness; a quantity of cyder, several empty hogsheads and barrels, coopers tools, barrel staves and heading; Feather beds and bedding, chest of drawers, walnut tables, looking-glasses, chairs and pewter, cannon stove, a large quantity of kitchen furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention; also a large collection of books and maps.

The vendue will begin at nine o'clock, and continue from day to day until all are sold. Any person purchasing to the amount of Forty Shillings, may have nine months credit, by giving security, if desired. Ready money will be expected for all less sums.

MARGERY HUTCHINSON, Executrix,

† MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON, Executor.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estates of the Reverend BENJAMIN CHESNUTT and SARAH his Daughter, deceased, late of Gloucester County, New-Jersey, are once more desired to call on the Subscriber,

ISAAC SNOWDEN, Executor.

N. B. A MULATTOE BOY's Time, of 17 Years and a Quarter, to be disposed of; he will make a good Farmer. Enquire as above. Philad. April 30.

York-Town, April 18, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Thursday, the 15th day of May next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of 140 acres of patented LAND, late the estate of Weyrich Bentz, deceased, about 70 acres of which is cleared, and 12 or 14 acres thereof excellent meadow, with two never failing streams of water running through it, and more meadow may be made easily; there are two square log dwelling-houses on the premises, a good spring before the door, a spring house, and stone still-house, good barn and stables, two good bearing apple orchards, and the clear land all under good fence, the remainder is all exceedingly well timbered, adjoining Codorus creek, and within sight of York-Town. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms at the day of sale, by

HENRY WOLF, and)

¶ JOHN HAY,) Executors.

To be SOLD on the Premises,

For ready money, by public vendue, on the 26th day of the fifth Month (May) being the 2d day of the week, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant to the last will and testament of John Wall, deceased,

A PLANTATION, situate on Little Mantua creek, in Deptford, Gloucester county, New-Jersey, 3 miles from the village of Woodberry, and one from Delaware, containing 100 acres, about 50 thereof cleared, of which 8 acres are tide meadow, in good order, a small dwelling-house, a well of good water at the door, apple orchard, &c. now in the tenure of Michael Englington, and may be entered upon the 25th of third Month, 1784.

Also a LOT of 6 acres, chief thereof cleared, with a dwelling-house and well of water at the door, one mile from the aforesaid premises.

Likewise a WOOD LOT of three acres and three quarters, adjoining the village of Woodberry aforesaid. The conditions will be further made known at the time of sale, and attendance given by

DAVID COOPER,)

¶ 4 w. JOHN TATEM,) Executors.

WAS left with the subscriber, in Berwick township, York county, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 9th day of November last, by a man who called himself James Richerson, a waggon, two horses and geers, belonging to the same. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, against the 18th day of May next, otherwise they will be sold at public vendue, by

April 26, 1783. ¶ WILLIAM BACKER.

STRAYED away, on Friday, the 11th instant, from a stable in Church alley, a dark red COW, with some white spots, short sharp horns, her tail cut off near the root, and is about 5 years old. Whoever secures said cow, so as the owner may have her again, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ISAAC CONNELY, in Market-street, near Strawberry alley, Philadelphia. ¶ *April* 22.

	Acres	1780 £.	s.	d.	Acres	1781 £.	s.	d.
Stophel Meyers	150	1	16	8	200	8	6	8
Conrad Meyers					200	4	1	
George Meyers					100	2	0	6
Thomas Maise,	150	1	14					
John Matz	100	1			100	2	10	
Robert M'Kinsey					200	6	13	4
David M'Nair					600	7	10	
Peter Medurcott	300	1	14		300	7	9	4
James M'Farlane					150	3	6	8
Blair M'Clenachan					9716	242	18	
Thomas Macaness	200	3	8		200	8	9	7
David M'Kinney	500	5	1	4	300	10		
Thomas Minshall	500	3	14					
Hugh M'Cachan	100	0	18	8	100	3	8	9
John Muck	140	2	5	4				
Thomas Morgatroyd	300	2	5	4	300	4	7	6
John Morgatroyd	200	1	10		200	2	18	4
John Morgan	300	6	13	4	2000	50		
Simon M'Callum					50	1	0	3
Reese Meredith					2640	66		
Charles Meredith					150	3	15	
James M'Crea					125	3	2	4
Samuel Mifflin					1300	32	10	
Ditto					900	22	10	
Samuel Morris					621	15	10	
James M-ase					300	7	10	
Robert Morris					2629	65	14	4
Jacob Mechlin					308	7	14	
Jacob Morgan					3000	75		
Edward Millnor					1733	43	6	4
James M'Cashine					205	5	2	
George Nagle					300	7	10	
John Nice	300	5	2		300	7	10	
John Ney	100	1	7	6	130	6		
John M. Nesbit					15000	375		
Daniel Noarth					50	0	16	11
John Nixon					278	8	6	6
Ralph Nailor					170	4	5	
Richard and John Penn	4350	41	2	8	6650	295	8	9
William Plunkett	5230	92	18	8	4830	169	11	5
William Patterson	2740	32	19	8	3040	70	12	11
William A. Patterson	600	4	10	4	600	17	16	3
Alexander Power	572	6	12		572	18	17	6
Francis Piper					300	7	10	
John Pollock	1050	14	2	10	450	10	13	7
James Pollock	550	5	14	2	550	15	16	8
Charles Pollock					350	8	15	
Statia Potts	1000	7	11		1000	20		
Doctor Potts	500	2	17	6				
David Potts					600	15		
Samuel Pleasant	2000	16			2000	42	16	
Joseph Pearson	300	2			300	3	14	8
James Potts	300	1	10		300	3	14	8
James Parr					450	5	13	4
James Parr and Co.	300	1	15		300	5	12	6
George Pile	200	1	7	6	150	5		
George Punch	200	1	17	6	200	6	13	4
John Pickle					200	4	1	
Thomas Paschall					800	17	3	9
Elisabeth Perry					600	15		
Benjamin Poultney					150	3	15	
John Patten					2400	60		
John Prince					266	6	13	
Hugh Quinn					200	6	13	4
James Rafter	200	1	2	6				
Martin Row	300	1	2	6	400	10		
Elias Right	400	2	6		500	12	10	
John Reem	200	1	10		300	5		
William Ross	200	1	6	8				
Jacob Reed					250	3	14	
James Rowan					200	3	2	6
Thomas Reese					1130	28	5	
George Robinson	900	7	6	8	900	22	10	
Joseph Robinson	200	3						
Andrew Robinson	300	1	10		1000	25		
George Roberts					900	22	10	
Henry Roth	100	0	8					
William Rankin	750	7			750	25		
John Robinson					211	5		
Henry Rutter					150	3	15	
William Richards					288	7	4	
Benjamin Rush					900	22	10	
Samuel Rhoads					250	6	15	
Leonard Stump	235	1	6	6				
Andrew Stroup					50	1	13	4
Matthias Shock					40	0	13	4
John Smith	300	2	6		200	5	16	8
Nicholas Smith					300	7	10	
George Smith	100	0	15					
Peter Smith	100	0	11		100	2	0	6
William Smith, D. D.					1262	31	11	
John Smith					700	17	10	

	Acres	1780 £.	s.	d.	Acres	1781 £.	s.	d.
John Stone					100	2	10	
Abraham Shively	50	1	2	8				
Jacob Stough					150	3	0	9
Henry Stadler	200	2	5	4	200	6	17	6
Philip Stadler	100	1	6	6	100	3	8	9
George Sharp	300	2	16		300	9	3	11
Joseph and E. Shippen	4596	79	14	4	5696	182	8	3
Levi Stephens	200	2	10		200	7	10	
Christopher Spade	300	5	1	4	300	7	10	
Benedict Swobe	300	0	17		300	3	15	
Charles Stewart					500	12	10	
Ditto					588	14	14	
Ditto	300	1	17	6	300	3	14	8
Widow Scull	600	5	3	4	600	26	7	1
Sebastian Spade	100	0	8					
Matthias Slough	1350	16	2	6	1350	38	2	6
James Starr	200	1	10		300	3	14	8
Thomas Starr	300	1	17	6	300	3	14	8
Myrick Starr	200	1	4		200	3	6	8
Stephen Sutton	200	1	10		200	2	18	4
Joseph Simons	3200	25	18	8	500	10	8	
David Shakespear	900	7	10		300	7	10	
Ditto and Grove	500	9	9		500	18	13	4
Ditto and Co.	2700	25	9	4	2700	90		
Ditto and Green					400	13	15	
Christian Storm	250	1	10					
Jacob Steigleman	100	0	15		200	3	6	8
John Swift	900	6	16		900	30		
Charles Shade					200	5	16	8
Frederick Senfil	100	0	15					
John Semple	200	1	10					
William Sitgreaves					3400	85		
Jonas Seely	150	0	17		140	2	10	8
Balsar Stoley	200	1	2	8	100	1	13	9
John Spoon	430	5	13	4	430	10	15	
John Simpson	140	1	17					
Alexander Stein	300	4	14	4	300	4	13	9
John Stilley					205	5		
Charles Syng					600	15		
Doctor Shields					650	162	10	
Jacob Shallus					1888	47	4	
James Stewart					300	7	10	
Joseph Sims					224	5	12	
William Shippen					600	15		
William Trent	3000	28	6	8	5400	180		
James Tilghman	5040	73	7	6	5200	162	10	
Michael Troy	210	2	12		510	13	19	2
Ditto and Lemmon					6500	162	10	
Robert Taggart	700	4	8	8	600	10	3	2
Martin Trefler	100	0	7	6	100	1	13	4
George Troutner					450	8	19	4
James Tod	300	2	2	8	300	7	0	8
William Tomlinson	300	1	16	8	200	3	14	8
Michael Underknobler	100	0	15					
William Updegraff	300	3	15		300	5	12	6
John Vandeering	250	2	6	8	250	9	3	4
George Ulrich	300	2	16		600	14	2	11
Herman Whitmore					150	2	10	
Ludowick Whitmore					100	2	10	
John Whitmore	500	2	16		500	9	7	6
Daniel Williams and Sons	1600	24	11	4	1600	53	8	9
Enion Williams	2800	23	8	2	2400	80		
George Williams					600	20		
Samuel Wallace	11900	127	14	6	12550	429	11	4
Joseph Wallace and Co.	900	6	16					
John Wallace	100	0	18	6	100	3	6	8
James Willson					11514	287	17	
William Willson					240	7	10	
Robert Willson	600	5	13	4	600	20		
Philip Willson					1200	30		
Thomas Wiggins	300	4	5		300	7	10	
Amos Wickersham	200	1	2	8	609	15	4	4
Thomas Weit	2778	17			2778	92	10	
Peter Wetherington					150	2		
Frederick Weiser					100	1	13	9
Ditto and Co.	1000	5	13	4	1000	20	10	
Willing and Taylor	900	6	16		900	30		
Bartholomew Wambeek					325	8	2	4
John Wilkinson	900	9	11	4	900	14	1	3
Caleb Way	200	1	2	8	200	4	4	5
Thomas Willing					13151	328	15	4
John Wiggleworth					313	7	16	4
Joseph Wharton					6774	169	7	
Abraham Wilt, jun.					300	7	10	
Eliss Younkman	260	4	17	6	260	10	10	10
John Young					300	7	10	
John Yeager					300	7	10	
Paul Zantzinger	600	8			770	23	6	8
Adam Zantzinger					440	11		
Nicholas Zantzinger	400	2	6		344	6	19	8
Bartle Zeiback	200	1	10		200	3	6	8

N. B. The Assessments of the Year 1780, in the foregoing List, is payable in State Money; and those of the Year 1781, is Four Shillings and Eight-pence in the Pound Specie, and Fifteen Shillings and Four-pence State Money.

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, and to be SOLD cheap by

WILLIAM & JOHN SITGREAVES,

At their STORE in Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, the corner of Lætitia-Court,

COARSE and fine Broad-cloths,
Silesia Cloths,---Cassimers,
Coatings,---Naps,
Blankets,---Flannels,
Embossed Serge,
Hair Plush of best Colours,
Camblets, Calimancoes & Durants,
Ell wide Flanders Sheeting,
Russia and Flanders Bedtick,
Wide and narrow Dowlass,
Royal and Laval Linens,
4 and yard wide Britannias,
Ravens Duck,
Russia Drilling,
German Osnabrigs,
Calicoes and Chints,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Plain and figured Jeans,
Striped Ginghams,
Corded and Fancy Dimity,
Yard wide Cotton Checks,
Yard & ell wd. Cotton Stripe Diaper,---and Towelling,
Coloured Nankeens,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Stamped Cotton ditto,
Black and white Catgut,
Striped Gauze,
Minionet and flowered Lawns,
Plain and striped Muslins,
Yard wide black Modes,
Black India ell wide Persians,
Half-yard and Half-ell ditto,
Taffeties and Lutestrings,
Brocaded Silks,
White Sattins,
Black Hair Ribband,
Mens and Womens Silk and Cotton Hose,
Sewing Silk,
Threads and Bindings,
Ivory Combs,---Pins,
And a small Assortment of Jewellery.

Also STARCH in KEGS, and a good FORTE-PIANO. 4 w.

ALL Persons within this State, who have been employed in the Department of the Commissary General of Purchases, or are otherwise accountable to the United States for Monies received for the Purpose of procuring Provisions for the Continental Army, before the First of January, 1782, are hereby required to bring in their Accounts and Vouchers to the Subscriber, who is appointed to liquidate and finally settle them.

J. BURRALL, Comissioner for settling the Accounts of the Commissary Department.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1783. †

Trediffryn township, Chester county, March 30, 1783.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 28th instant, a Servant Maid, named ELIZABETH GEST, about 22 years of age, country born, of a pale complexion, middle sized, has lost her fore teeth, with short black hair, and fair skin; had on, when she went away, a striped linsey green and yellow petticoat, yellowish short gown, black silk bonnet, a cloth coloured cloak, without a cape, blue stockings, and low heeled leather shoes; she went off with an old soldier, lately come from camp, and calls himself John Pattenton, who has left a wife and child behind; he is a shabby looking fellow; had on, when he went away, an old patched hat, old light coloured jacket and overalls, much patched, striped flannel shirt, and old shoes; he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a pale complexion, with lightish hair; says he is an Englishman born, and has been a soldier in the continental army. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so that her master may have her again, shall have the above reward, paid by

§ BENJAMIN JONES.

LOFTY.

THAT beautiful horse, bred by George Milligan, Esq; of Cæcil county, Maryland, remarkably active, which, added to his elegant form, is admired by all that see him, and points him out to be the finest horse on the continent of America.

He will cover mares at the subscriber's, in Kent county, and state aforesaid, at his plantation, within seven miles of Chester-Town and eight of Rock-Hall, at his old price of Five Pounds the season, and One Dollar specie for the groom. Good pasture at Two Shillings and Six-pence per week, and excellent lots of grass for fine mares (that may come a distance) to foal in, and there continue at reasonable rates according to their real value, or not exceeding Five Shillings per week, and great care taken of them. The money to be paid for the season next fall, and for pasture and groom at the time when the mares are done with the horse and taken away. The first of August is the end of the season, and it is expected that all mares that are pastured will be taken away at that time, if not before.

Lofty stood at the same place last season and covered so sure, that not more than seven out of the seventy-five which he was advertised to cover, missed being with foal, from the best accounts that have come to hand, and they not one of those that were pastured at the subscriber's for the season. The same number he is allowed to cover this season, and in his usual way, not to exceed three leaps in one day.

This famous horse is of so high character that fine mares were brought to him from five of the counties in the state of Maryland last year to cover. We offer him to the public of as fine running stock, and of the most beautiful figure of any horse in America, and his appearance to excellent judges testify the same. Therefore to prevent puffing, which has been always needless, for Lofty has every season the offer of more mares than his owner advertises him to cover, we will refer to his pedigree, which we declare to be just and true, from the accounts of gentlemen of undoubted character, and also to his great number of foals which are to be seen in many of the counties of the state of Maryland, and would be glad that gentlemen of judgement would come and view Lofty, by which we may at another season, as well as this, advertise him the nonsuch.

Lofty is a black, rising eight years old, fifteen and an half hands high; he was got by Old Lofty, which was imported by John Allen, Esq; of Philadelphia, in the summer 1773, and advertised to cover in December following for the next season; he was near fixteen hands high, and superior in strength and figure to any full bred horse in America. He won, when in the possession of the Duke of Roxborough, his Majesty's plate of One Hundred Guineas, at Leith, was lamed in running at Durham, and never started afterwards. Old Lofty covered in Pennsylvania two years, and in the Jerseys three years, and was then sold into Virginia, as I am informed, for Nine Hundred Pounds specie. Old Lofty was got by Young Partner, out of Mr. Hutton's celebrated mare Diana, who won the purses at Hambledon, Doncaster and York; his grand-dam by Blaze, and his great grand-dam by Childers. Lofty's dam was the Maid of the Mill, bred by Governor Sharpe; she was got by Othello, who was got by Crab, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; her dam was got by Juniper, imported by Colonel Sims, and sold for One Thousand Pounds, who covered at Ten Guineas the season, out of a mare got by Molton's Old Traveller, and out of Colonel Tasker's running mare Selima, who, besides beating all the best horses in Virginia, was the dam of Selim, Ariel, Partner, Ebony, Stella, &c. March 10, 1783. SIMON WICKES, jun.

RICHARD FOOTMAN

Has for SALE, at his Store in Second-street a few doors below Market-street, a new assortment of MERCHANDIZE, Imported in the last vessels from Europe, viz.

BEST super fine Broad-cloths, the most fashionable colours,
White and Spotted Swanskins,
Striped Cottons,
Cotton Checks,
Thread and Cotton Hose,
Marseilles Quilting,
Silk Mitts,
New fashion Cotton Shapes,
Moreen and Cotton Gown patterns,
Paris work Printed Handkerchiefs,
Jaconet & Gauze bordered ditto,
Scots Thread, Bobins & Tapes,
Pins and Needles,
Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps,
Womens Callimanco Shoes,
White and brown Russia Sheeting,
Russia Duck,
Britannias,
Laval Linens,
Bed Ticking,
6-4 Book Muslins and Humhums,
Fine Spring Muslins,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Light and Dark ground Callicoes and Chintzes,
India Chints,
Cyprus, Trimming and Nett Gauses,
An elegant assortment of Silks,
Clouded Mantuas, Lutestrings,
Brussels laced Lutestrings,
India Sattins
Black green and cloth coloured Ell-wide Persians,
Black Modes, Sattins, Mantuas, &c. &c.

Also best HYSON TEA.

N. B. Goods received on Commission as usual. ¶ 6 w.

To be SOLD,

THREE valuable tracts of LAND, situate in the township of Kingsessing, in the county of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. Contains 77 acres, and is situated only six miles from the city of Philadelphia, two acres of which are good marsh meadow, about 18 acres of woodland, and the remaining 57 acres is upland, of an extraordinary good quality; there are on the premises a small frame house and a good bearing orchard, consisting of a variety of fruit, with two never-failing springs of excellent water; the land lies high and pleasant, and is well adapted for a gentleman's country seat.

No. 2. Contains fifteen acres of upland, and is only the same distance from Philadelphia as the former, fronts upon the great road leading to Chester; there are on the premises a good two story frame house, partly new and in good repair, fit either for a store or tavern, the situation being very suitable, with a barn about 35 by 18 feet, and other out-buildings, a good pailed garden and a young bearing orchard of excellent fruit, consisting of 150 trees, the whole being partly enclosed with a new fence; the land lies high and pleasant, consequently healthy, being furnished with the best of water.

No. 3. Is a lot of marsh meadow of the best quality, containing nine acres, situated about eight miles from Philadelphia, and three from the former lots.

The whole will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms of payment made easy. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

April 4, 1783. ¶ ROBERT TOWERS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living adjoining the Lower Ferry, Two COWS, the one a dark red cow, with a star in her forehead, the other is a black cow, with a white face and belly; also a small iron grey MARE COLT. The owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶ THOMAS GRESWOLD.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2759.

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A PLANTATION in Charles-town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 132 acres of excellent land, well improved and under good fence, a good orchard, barn, &c. and two tenements thereon, within four miles of the ſign of the Bull. Only a ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be wanted. For further particulars Enquire of the Printers.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, on the 26th of March laſt, at night, a Negroe Man, named SAM, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a very talkative but mannerly fellow, has a middling broad face and wide mouth, he is well built according to his height, and very active, can drive a team and do farmer's work well, and it is poſſible has got a paſs from ſome aſſociates, and may paſs for a free man; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light coloured old coat, patched on the ſleeves, an old jacket, three new ſhirts, leather breeches, a pair of good ſhoes, two pair of ſtockings, a pair of overalls, had a round wool hat, but may have changed his clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HUGH CUNNINGHAM. ‡

New-London townſhip, March 8, 1783.

WHEREAS JOSEPH ALLISON, of ſaid townſhip, and county of Cheſter, obtained a note of me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Five Pounds, due the 15th day of April, 1783; theſe are therefore to warn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, as I never received any value for ſaid note.

‡ THOMAS STRICKLAND.

ſſieuMeſs HALL and SELLERS,

WHEREAS John Smith, of Springfield townſhip, in the county of Bucks, hath charged me, in No. 95 of *The Philadelphia Correſpondence*, with having fraudulently obtained three obligations from him, bearing date the 22d day of May, 1782; one for the ſum of 220l. and the others for 50l. each, and hath forewarned the public from taking aſſignments of ſaid obligations, as he is determined not to pay them, or any of them, unleſs compelled thereto. I take the liberty, thro' the channel of your paper, to lay the following ſtate before the public.

JOSEPH SAYWITZ.

About eight years ago a certain Chriſtian Wiegner purchaſed of Caſper Fabian, of Springfield townſhip aforeſaid, a plantation, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, part of the purchaſe money for which he paid; and for the payment of the remaining part, being 500l. I became bound with the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner to the ſaid Caſper Fabian. About ten months ago ſaid Chriſtian Weigner called on me, and informed me that the ſituation of his circumſtances rendered it abſolutely neceſſary to ſell his plantation, and that he had ſold it to the above named John Smith, but that the ſaid John Smith could not pay the whole conſideration money, and therefore he (ſaid Weigner) would lodge money and bonds of the ſaid Smith's, to the amount of the money for which I became bound for him, in my hands, to which I conſented, and received money and bonds from the ſaid Weigner accordingly; ſome few days after I waited on ſaid Caſper Fabian, and offered him the money and bonds ſo lodged in my hands by the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner, if he would return me the bonds in which I became bound for the ſaid Weigner to him, which he declined, becauſe the ſaid bonds were given to ſaid Chriſtian Weigner and were by him aſſigned to me, and muſt be aſſigned by me to him (ſaid Fabian) and that he did not like double aſſignments, but if the ſaid John Smith would ſign other bonds to me, which I might afterwards aſſign to him, he would accept of them; I then called on ſaid John Smith, and acquainted him with the ſaid Fabian's objections to the aforeſaid bonds; whereupon he ſigned three others payable to me, bearing date and for the ſums in his advertiſement ſet forth, in return for which I delivered him the aforeſaid three bonds lodged in my hands by the ſaid Chriſtian Weigner as aforeſaid, one of which ſaid bonds ſo ſigned to me by the ſaid John Smith as aforeſaid for the ſum of 220l. I aſſigned, and together with the money lodged in my hands as aforeſaid delivered to the ſaid Caſper Fabian; the other two bonds, for the ſum of 50l. each, I have in my poſſeſſion, as I do ſtill ſtand bound for the ſaid Weigner in the ſum of 100l. The contract between the ſaid Weigner and Smith is entirely unknown to me; I leave the public to judge therefore, whether or no the ſaid bonds were obtained by me in a fraudulent manner of the ſaid John Smith, as he was pleaſed to ſet forth in his publication. ¶

To be LETT for one Year,

THAT large and commodious Houſe or Country Seat, at the Falls of Schuylkill, belonging to the Subſcriber, the laſt year occupied by Col. PICKERING, Quarter-Maſter-General, and the preceding year by his Excellency the MINISTER OF FRANCE. It commands a moſt beautiful and grand view of the River Schuylkill; and may be lett either with or without the plantation and meadows if ſoon applied for. Alſo to be lett, a commodious houſe with a few acres of orchard and other ground, fit for a Summer Seat, joining the above and oppoſite to the Fall's Tavern. For terms apply to GENERAL MIFFLIN, near the premiſes, or to Mrs. SMITH, at Mrs. BOND's, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM SMITH.

April 9, 1783. ¶

I, MICHAEL REIDER, living in the town of Lebanon, in Lancaſter county, Do hereby give public NOTICE,

THAT my Son, MICHAEL REIDER, is run away from me, he yet wanting four years of his age; he went away the 28th of March laſt, and ſhall no more return to me. Theſe are therefore to warn all perſons not to lend him any thing, nor ſell him any goods on my account, as I will not pay any thing that he may borrow or buy after the date hereof.

Lebanon, April 1, 1783. † MICHAEL REIDER, ſen.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Pikeland townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, has ſigned ſix Bonds unto MARTHA BOGGS of the ſame place, widow of John Boggs, late of Pikeland aforeſaid, deceaſed, conditioned for the payment of Fifty Pounds each, payable on the 27th day of May next, and ſucceſſively every year until the year 1788 included, but as the ſaid Martha Boggs is not likely to make good the title on a tract of land for which the ſaid money is due; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as he is determined not to diſcharge the ſame until compelled by law. ‡ Pikeland, March 31. JACOB NAILOR.

April 22, 1783.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, laſt evening, about ſeven o'clock, on the Briſtol road, between Major Holmes's tavern and Philadelphia, A SUM of MONEY, in DOLLARS, CROWNS, and ſmall CHANGE, to the Amount of about NINETY POUNDS. It was tied up in a ſmall CANVAS BAG, which was alſo encloſed in another BAG.

Whoever has found the ſame and will return it to Major Holmes, three miles above Frankfort; to the Widow Riffets's Tavern, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, or to David C. Claypoole, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward. ¶

Juſt PUPLISHED, and now SELLING

AT BELL's BOOK-STORE,

In Third-ſtreet---For the Inveſtigation of all FREEMEN.

[PRICE ONE THIRD OF A DOLLAR.]

AN ADDRESS TO THE FREEMEN OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Containing Political Obſervations on the following Subjects, viz.

I. On the Citizens making a temporary Submiſſion to the Britiſh Arms, after the Reduction of Charleſtown in 1780.
II. On Governor Rutledge's Proclamation of the 27th of September, 1781.
III. On the Mode of conducting the Election for the Aſſembly at Jackſonborough.
IV. On the EXCLUSION ACT, which cuts off the Citizens from the Rights of Election.
V. On the Confiſcation Act.
VI. On the Amercement Act.
VII. The Concluſion, with Remarks to prove the Neceſſity of an Amneſty, or Act of Oblivion.

BY CASSIUS.

Supposed to be written by ÆDANUS BURKE, Eſquire, one of the Chief Juſtices of the State of South-Carolina.

Who with the gen'rous Ruſtics Sate,
On Uri's Rocks, in cloſe Divan,
And wing'd that Arrow ſure as Fate,
Which aſcertain'd THE SACRED RIGHTS OF MAN.

N. B. At ſaid BELL's Book-ſtore may alſo be had.---*(Price One Dollar)* Number Fourth of Moore's Elegant Travels, containing a View of Society and Manners in Italy; with Anecdotes relating to ſome eminent Characters. Number Fifth of ſaid New Work, will be ready about 14 Days from this Date.

April 20th, 1783. ¶

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, the Hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſq, ſecond Juſtice, the Hon. John Evans, Eſq; third Juſtice, and the Hon. George Bryan, Eſq; fourth Juſtice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the Commonwealth of Penſylvania, have iſſued their Precept, bearing date the eleventh day of April inſtant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the Court-houſe, in the borough of Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, on the fifth day of May next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, the Coroner, Eſcheators and Conſtables within the ſaid county, that they be then and there in their own proper perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done; alſo all thoſe who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the goal of ſaid county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Cheſter, the 21ſt day of April, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and in the ſeventh year of American Independence.

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

By virtue of ſundry Writs or Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Coffee-Houſe, on SATURDAY the 3d day of May next, at 12 o'clock, the following HOUSES and LOTS, viz.

No. 1. A LOT of GROUND on the eaſt ſide of Delaware Eighth-ſtreet, between Race and Arch-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelpia, containining in breadth 15 feet, and in depth 49 feet and 6 inches, to a 5 foot alley leading into Shrigver-ſtreet, with the privilege of ſaid alley and ſtreet.

No. 2. A new Brick TENEMENT, two ſtories high, with a KITCHEN and Lot of GROUND, on the north ſide of ſaid Shriever-ſtreet, containining in breadth 16 feet and 6 inches, and in depth 45 feet: This, and No. 1, are both ſubject to one yearly ground-rent of 2 and 2-9ths Piſtoles.

No. 3. Two MESSUAGES or TENEMENTS (one of them a noted tavern, kown by the ſign of Bacchus) with the Lot of GROUND thereto belonging, ſituate in Spring-Garden, in the Northern-Liberties, containing in front, on Garden-ſtreet, 361 feet 6 inches, and in depth about 130 feet, bounded by Peg's-run, and land of Thomas Coats and others; ſubject to a ground-rent of 3l. 15s. per annum.

No. 4. Two contiguous Lots of GROUND, adjoining the above deſcribed Lot, No. 3, ſituate on Garden ſtreet, aforeſaid; one of them containing in breadth 40 feet, and in depth 140 feet; the other containing in breadth 50 feet, and in depth 137 feet.

No. 5. A Lot of GROUND, with a Frame TENEMENT or Dwelling HOUSE thereon, containing in breadth, on Garden-ſtreet aforeſaid, 80 feet, and in depth 140 feet.

No. 6 A Frame TENEMENT, BAKE-HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Wood-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the Northern-Liberties aforeſaid, containing in breadth 18 feet, and in depth 46 feet.

No. 7. Two undivided Fifth-parts, of and in three certain Lots of GROUND, ſituate in Spring-Garden aforeſaid; one of them containing in breadth, on Garden-ſtreet aforeſaid, 70 feet, and in depth 140 feet; on this are two Brick HOUSES: One other of them containing in breadth on Garden-ſtreet 108 feet, and in depth, on a 20 foot lane, 140 feet; on this lot is a Brick HOUSE and a Brick STABLE; and one other of them containing in breadth, on ſaid Garden-ſtreet, 60 feet, and in depth 140 feet.

No. 8. Is one undivided FIFTH PART of the laſt abovementioned Three LOTS of GROUND and PREMISES in Spring-Garden, which Peter Drais, and Mary, his wife, hold in right of ſaid Mary.

No. 9. Is Daniel Drais's Brick MESSUAGE or Tenement, KITCHEN, back BUILDINGS and LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Delaware Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in ſaid City, containing in breadth 30 feet, and in depth 195 feet; bounded by lands of Thomas Meyers and others; ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 7l. 10s.

No. 10. A certain LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine alley, commonly called Button-Wood-lane, extending from Fourth-ſtreet towards the Ridge road, in the Northern-liberties, containing in breadth, on ſaid alley, 148 feet, and extending in depth 160 feet, bounded northward and weſtward by ground formerly of Edward Roberts, and ſouthwardly by ſaid alley or lane. Late the eſtate of Peter Drais and Daniel Drais; taken in execution by

Philad. April 19. WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Buffaloe Townſhip, April 5, 1783.

ON the 15th of November laſt was left with the ſubſcriber, living in Buffaloe townſhip, Northumberland county, by a man, who called himſelf Chriſtopher Wilſon, a HORSE and a MARE; the horſe black, 13 hands and an half high, a natural trotter, with a blaze in his face, two white feet and about 4 years old. The mare a brown, 12 hands high, 13 or 14 years old, ſhod before, and a natural pacer. They are ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen; therefore the owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold for the expences. ¶ JACOB METZGER.

FOR SALE,

THE PLANTATION where the ſubſcriber lately dwelt, ſituate on both ſides of the river Schuylkill, 13 miles from this city, containing 205 acres, about 120 of which is woodland, well timbered; there are two good orchards, and a ſufficient quantity of the beſt watered meadow, with an inexhauſtible quarry of lime-ſtone, which, ſo long ago as the year 1773, lett, with the uſe of three kilns, for £90. per annum; alſo a valuable ſhad fiſhery: The dwelling-houſe is one of the largeſt and moſt commodious in the State, and the ſituation elegant, commanding a view of the river for near four miles, as well as a pleaſing variety in the adjacent country: There are likewiſe on the premiſes a ſmall dwelling-houſe, two ſpring-houſes, barn, ſtables, coach-houſe, &c.

The farm, excluſive of the lime quarry, is now lett for £125 per annum; wood delivered at the lime kilns on this place is worth Twenty Shillings per cord, which renders the timber very valuable.

Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to SAMUEL MILES.

Dr. HILL's AMERICAN BALSAM,

SOLD in Philadelphia by Mr. William Poyntell, at his ſtore, three doors below Market-ſtreet in Second-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe gate; alſo by Mr. George Reinhold, at his ſtore, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, and next door to the Black-Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing-Office, in Race-ſtreet; at Germantown, by Mr. Juſtis Fox, and by the ſubſcriber, at Kingſeſs, near Gray's Ferry, on Schuylkill, and at preſent no where elſe. Price in ſpecie *Seven Shillings and Six pence* per bottle, and by the dozen, at the rate of *Seven Shillings* a bottle.

It is now many years ſince this balſam has been well known to be a moſt effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and aſthmas; that it gives great relief in the gravel, rheumatiſm, conſumption, cholic, jaundice and headach; that it is a moſt excellent cure in the hooping-cough, and in moſt of the ſickneſſes of children, and for many other diſeaſes, as may be ſeen in the printed direction, in Engliſh and German, with each bottle; in old diſeaſes, of long ſtanding, it will be neceſſary to continue the uſe of this healing balſam, for a reaſonable time, by more than one ſingle bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thouſands of people can teſtify, who have tried other things without ſucceſs; but other diſeaſes are often perfectly cured by the uſe of only one bottle, and often a few doſes will perform the cure.

Each bottle is ſealed up with the repreſentation of a certain plant, in a heart; and if any balſam under this name ſhould be ſold at any other place, not named in my advertiſement, the public may be aſſured it is not Dr. Hill's balſam, but counterfeit, becauſe no other perſon in America is able to prepare the genuine balſam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balſam is compoſed.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Botaniſt.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS a certain James M'Donald, born in Ireland, late a ſoldier under my command, hath by forged orders obtained from Meſſrs. Jacob and James Foſter, merchants of Mountholly, the ſum of Six Pounds Ten Shillings, and hath in a fraudulent manner taken up Two Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Eight-pence of John Craig, merchant in Freehold, Monmouth county; likewiſe hath taken off a gold watch, the property of the ſubſcriber (French make) with a ſingle caſe, maker's name Lepaute, Paris, on the face, the number not remembered; the ſaid M'Donald is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, well made, about 30 years of age, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſpeaks much upon the Iriſh dialect, and dreſſes decent, but the particular colour of his clothes at preſent unknown; ſays he formerly belonged to the Britiſh army in Lord Rawdon's corps, has a wife at Freehold, Monmouth county. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid M'Donald in any goal in this State, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward for man and watch, or FOUR DOLLARS for the watch only, paid by

DAVID ANDERSON, Captain.

Tinicum townſhip, March 24 1783.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court for the county of Bucks, will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the firſt day of May, at ten o'clock, on the premiſes, in Tinicum townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, A PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, containing 119 acres, more than one half of which is cleared, ſome meadow may be made, as the two main branches of Tinicum creek runs on each ſide of the land, and unites below the barn; there are on the premiſes, a log dwelling-houſe, a barn and ſtables, a ſmall bearing orchard of good fruit, and ſeveral ſprings of excellent water convenient to the dwelling-houſe; late the real eſtate of Andrew Emerick, deceaſed. The terms will be made known at the day of ſale, by

‡ JACOB BEIDLEMAN, Adminiſtrator.

Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, April 12, 1783.

On the 3d day of May next, will be expoſed to public SALE, By Order of the Orphans Court,

A MESSUAGE, PLANTATION, or Tract of LAND, ſituate and lying in the townſhip of Goſhen, and county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Joſeph Rea, James Budden, George Smith, and other lands of the ſubſcriber, about one mile from the Boot Tavern, and a mile and a half from the White Horſe, containing 90 acres, 25 acres whereof is well timbered land, 6 acres of meadow, and more may be made. There is thereon a ſquare log dwelling-houſe, with two fire places, a log barn and ſtable, a good orchard, and a never failing ſpring of good water near the houſe; late the property of William Garratt, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

¶ MARY GARRATT, Adminiſtratrix.

Cheſter county, April 21, 1783.

WAS found hitched to a fence near the houſe of Mr. Caleb Taylor, in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, about 3 o'clock in the morning of the 18th inſtant, four Horſe Creatures, three of which were brought off, the other was a horſe of mine that was ſtolen out of my ſtable, in the borough of Cheſter, the night of the 5th inſtant, which gives grounds for ſuſpecting the others were ſtolen alſo; two of which are in my care, both bay mares, one 15 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, about half blooded, low in fleſh; the other a bright bay, 14 hands and an half high, appears to be full blooded, 5 or 6 years old, low in fleſh. The owner or owners are requeſted to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold to defray their expences in five weeks from this date.

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN,

would be glad of a lower FRONT ROOM and LODGING for himſelf and a ſervant, ſomewhere between Arch and Walnut-ſtreets. If they could board in the houſe, it would be moſt agreeable. A private family would be preferred to a profeſſed lodging-houſe. The Author of this advertiſement being born and well known in this City might perhaps be accommodated by families that would not admit a ſtranger. Could he find a ſituation every way agreeable, he would not diſpute about terms. Enquire of the Printer. ¶

Philadelphia, April 21, 1783.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons which may have any demands upon any one of the Employers belonging to the Adminiſtration of the French Army, That they are to apply, with proper Titles, at the Intendant of the ſaid Army's Office, in Water-ſtreet, three Doors from the Corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, every Day before the Firſt Day of May next, as no regard will be paid to any further Application after that Day. ¶

THE Subſcriber takes this Method thankfully to acknowledge the paſt favours of his friends, to inform them that he has again opened a BOARDING SCHOOL at the houſe he formerly reſided in, and to aſſure them that the utmoſt attention will be given, as well to the Morals, as inſtruction of the Youth entruſted to the care of

Their very reſpectful Friend, &c.

Burlington, April 9, 1783. THOMAS POWELL.

WAR-OFFICE, APRIL 22, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, That ſuch Priſoners of War as have been liberated and permitted to work with the Inhabitants of the United States, are immediately to join their reſpective Corps, conformably to the Stipulations entered into when they were enlarged. B. LINCOLN.

[*The Printers in the ſeveral States are requeſted to inſert this Notification in their Papers.*]

WANTED

TO PURCHASE or HIRE in a ſmall Family,

AN active white or black GIRL, about the Age of ten or twelve Years. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ‡

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

WAS brought to William Whitehead's tavern, in Philadelphia, on the 22d inſtant, and afterwards ſtrayed away in Second-ſtreet, A ſmall bay MARE, nine years old, ſhod all round and ſuppoſed to be with foal. Any perſon taking up ſaid Mare, ſo that the ſubſcriber, living in Bucks county, and townſhip of Warmiſter, may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

March 31. ¶ WILLIAM MILLER.

WAS taken up, and committed to the goal at Cheſter, in Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, about the 9th of March, A certain NEGROE MAN, about 21 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and ſays he belongs to a certain James Hintſon, at the Head of Cheſter, Kent county, in Maryland. His Maſter is deſired to come, in four weeks from this date, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold.

Cheſter, April 7, 1783. JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

ALSO was committed to the ſame goal, A NEGROE WENCH, about 15 or 16 years of age, who ſays ſhe belongs to a certain Job Hervey, in Wilmington. Her maſter is deſired to come, in two weeks from this date, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold.

Cheſter April 7. JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

THE ſubſcriber has the pleaſure to inform his countrymen and in particular his infirm and afflicted fellow-citizens, that by his aſſiduity, aſſiſted by the auſpices of a beneficent Providence, he has made ſeveral uſeful and invaluable diſcoveries, which are approved of by one of the moſt eminent profeſſors of medicine the world ever afforded, for the cure of the moſt obdurate and inveterate maladies and diſeaſes which are incident to mankind, and eſpecially ſuch as have been reputed and deemed incurable; which he prepares and keeps, with neceſſary and ſuitable directions in print, at his houſe in Second-ſtreet, three doors below Pine-ſtreet; among which are---

Eſſentia Febrilis, or Eſſence for the cure of all continual Fevers;

Eſſentia Rheumatica, or Specific for the Rheumatiſm;

Elixir Paralitica, or Elixir for the cure of the Palſey.

Syrupus Phthiſicalis, or Syrup for the cure of Conſumptions;

Pilulæ Hydropicæ, Specific for the cure of the Dropſy;

Agua Suptica Vegitabilis, or Aſtringent Vegetable Juice, to prevent effectually the Hair from coming out, which from experience has been found to be an infalliable remedy; it not only ſerves as a preventative, but has the moſt invigorating and ſtrengthening power of any thing as yet diſcovered: It is to this Juice ſo many ladies and gentlemen in this city are ſo much indebted. It is uſeleſs and unneceſſary to produce examples to prove its efficacy, ſince every day's practice evinces its powerful effect.

Liniament, or refined Balſam, to make the hair grow on heads that have been bald for any number of years. Perhaps this to many may appear very ſtrange and unprecedented, but ſtriking examples and demonſtrable proofs will be given to thoſe who are doubtful. Elderly men in this city, who have been bald for many years, have, by the aſſiſtance of this lately diſcovered Liniament, repoſſeſſed themſelves of ſuits of hair as elegant as any in the city, without the leaſt pain or inconvenience from the application. The general ſucceſs I have had, and ſatisfaction I have given to thoſe ladies and gentlemen to whom I have adminiſtered the ſaid medicine, enjoins upon me, as a ſocial obligation, to communicate it to the public.

Country and foreign Practitioners may be ſupplied by Wholeſale or Retail, by the Public's moſt obedient,

April 9. ¶ JAMES GREGORY.

ALl Gentlemen Retailers and others, who are indebted to the Subſcriber, or to the late Collector of Exciſe (Mr. William Criſpin) for Duties on Spirituous Liquors, are hereby notified to make Payment at my Office, in one Month from the Date hereof, of all Monies aforeſaid by them reſpectively due, as no longer Indulgence may be expected.

A L S O,

All Gentlemen Importers of Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, agreeable to a Law of this State, paſſed the 19th Day of March laſt, are required to make full and true Entries with the Collector of Exciſe where ſuch Liquors ſhall be imported and unladed, and before the ſame ſhall be ſtored, of all ſuch Liquors, the Caſks, &c. with their true Contents, under the Penalty of a Sum equal to the Exciſe made chargeable on the ſame, &c.

EDWARD BARTHOLOMEW, Collector.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1783. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, near the ſign of the Red Lion, containing about 200 acres, the buildings are good, and the houſe has been long uſed as a ſtore, being well ſituated for carrying on that buſineſs. Poſſeſſion may be had in about two weeks. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Market-ſtreet, two doors below the King of Pruſſia.

Philad. April 1. § ISRAEL WHELEN.

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Hair-Deſſing Buſineſs. Enquire of

WILLIAM ANDERSON,

In Fourth-ſtreet oppoſite the Indian Queen, Philadelphia.

N. B. Said Anderſon has for SALE, HAIR-POWDER, by Wholeſale and Retail; Pomatum, Combs, Sciſſars, Raizors, Cork-ſcrews, Knives and Forks, with an aſſortment of Perfumery, &c. &c. ¶

Durham Furnace, March 18, 1783.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip of RICHARD BACKHOUSE and Company, at Durham Iron-works, expired on the ſixteenth day of December laſt: Therefore all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid copartnerſhip are requeſted to bring in their accounts, in order to be ſettled and paid; and all perſons indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, who is properly authoriſed to receive the ſame, or they may depend on being ſued without further notice; and all perſons who purchaſed articles at the vendue held at Durham laſt December, and who have neglected to give ſecurity for the payment, according to the conditions of ſaid vendue, are hereby notified to make payment according to ſaid conditions, without further notice, otherwiſe the accounts will be put into an Attorneys hands to recover, before next Bucks county Court.

¶ RICHARD BACKHOUSE.

IN CONGRESS, Thurſday, November 21, 1782.

THE Committee conſiſting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gervais, and Mr. Hommedieu, having reported on the letter of the 6th, from the Governor of Maryland, relative to the caſe of Col. H. Hollingſworth. Reſolved, That Congreſs are ſatisfied with the report of the Hon. Alexander Contee Hanſon, Eſq; one of the Judges of the General Court of the State of Maryland, on the caſe of Henry Hollingſworth, referred to him by the Executive of the ſaid State, in purſuance of the act of Congreſs, of the 20th of July 1780; and that the complaint againſt the ſaid H. Hollingſworth, be diſmiſſed.

CHARLES THOMSON.

(Copy from the Journals.) ¶

The noble Horſe GRAND DUKE,

WILL cover MARES, at Jacob Timanus's farm this enſuing ſeaſon, in Upper Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, two miles from the Spring-houſe tavern, and about the ſame diſtance from Major Wright's tavern, beginning on the firſt of April, and to continue till the firſt of Auguſt. Grand Duke is a beautiful ſorrel, with a white ſtar and ſtripe, and one white foot, he is three quarter blooded, full 16 hands and an half high, very proportionably and neat made; he was got by old Grandby on a very fine half blooded mare, his courage is equal to any horſe in America, his carriage very fine and lofty, trots and gallops well, was 6 years old laſt graſs, is very ſure to get very fine colts, and will cover at Four Dollars and one buſhel of oats for the ſeaſon; the money to be paid when the mares are covered. Any gentlemen that ſees proper to ſend their mares to be covered by Grand Duke, may depend on due attendance, by

¶ CONRAD CHARLES TIMANUS.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A LOT of GROUND, containing near two acres, bounded by Spruce and Broad-ſtreets, a little to the weſtward of the houſe of employment. It is very ſuitable for a garden, and has on it a comfortable houſe of four rooms. Apply to THOMAS MORRIS, brewer, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets. ¶

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of General Armſtrong, near Carliſle, on the 15th of September laſt, a dark brown MARE, riſing 6 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with the letter A, a few white hairs in her forehead, a ſaddle mark on her off ſhoulder, ſwitch mane and tail, paces and trots at times, newly ſhod all round, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain Peter M'Guire and one M'Cormick, both deſerters, and deſerted at one time from Col. Butler's battalion, in Carliſle; the firſt is about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſlim made, dark complexion, and ſhort curled hair. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid thieves and mare, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or for the mare only THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges, if delivered to General Armſtrong or Jonathan Wallace, at Carliſle, or to the ſubſcriber, in Chriſtiana hundred, New-Caſtle county, 7 miles from Wilmington. JOHN ARMSTRONG.

N. B. It is thought thoſe thieves will change their names. ¶

Northern-Liberties, March, 1783.

FOR SALE,

A GENTEEL well finiſhed three ſtory brick HOUSE, ſituate in Walnut ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

Likewiſe, A LOT of three acres and a half of land, in the Northern-Liberties, whereon are a ſtone dwelling-houſe, tan-yard, orchard, &c. &c.

Alſo, A LOT of two acres and a half, in Paſſyunk townſhip; there are on the premiſes a good frame tenement, garden, fruit-trees, &c. For terms apply to

‡ THOMAS MARRIOT.

To be SOLD by order of the laſt will and teſtament of Jonathan Robeſon, late of Whitemarſh townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, about 12 miles from the city,

THE PLANTATION whereon he dwelt, adjoining the farm formerly belonging to Edward Farmer and others, containing upwards of 200 acres of excellent limeſtone LAND. There is a lime-kiln and quarry on it, about 20 acres of meadow, the plough land lately limed, about 50 acres of woodland, the plough land very natural to clover, has frequently been mowed when ſowed for paſture; there is on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, a well of water near the door, a large barn, with threſhing-floor 20 feet ſquare, a ſtable on each ſide, a large cow-houſe, corn-houſe, waggon-houſe, and other out houſes, a good garden joining the houſe, a very valuable orchard of the beſt of grafted fruit, a young thriving peach orchard that has for two years paſt bore great quantities of the beſt peaches. And alſo about 20 acres, near half wood-land, near the above plantation, on which is a lime-kiln and quarry. For terms apply to PETER ROBESON, Executor, living near the premiſes.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, are deſired immediately to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid. ¶ *March 20, 1783.*

Bucks county, March 14, 1783.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, gave three bonds to a certain JOHN M'CAMMON, the firſt for Thirty-two Pounds and Ten Shillings, payable May 1, 1782; the ſecond for Thirty Pounds, May 1, 1783; the third for Thirty Pounds, May 1, 1784; which were fraudulently obtained from me, in payment for a tract of land in Tyrone townſhip, Cumberland county; and as I can find no ſuch land in the place, to which I think he hath good right, I forewarn all perſons from taking any aſſignments on ſaid notes, as I will not pay any of them until I get the land, unleſs compelled thereto by law.

‡ ROBERT HARVEY.

ON the 25th of March laſt was dropped out of a pocket, ſomewhere in this city, a POCKET BOOK, containing one dollar and an half in ſilver, one ſoldier's diſcharge from the third Pennſylvania regiment, and one certificate for depreciation of pay, for the ſum of Fifty Nine Pounds Three Shillings and One Penny ſpecie; both diſcharge and certificate are in the name of Robert Wiley, private in the regiment aforeſaid. Any perſon finding ſaid pocket book and papers, and returning them to William Murdoch, at the ſign of the Mermaid, near the New-Market, ſhall be entitled to the hard money, and the thanks of an old ſoldier. The certificate will be of no ſervice to any but the perſon whoſe name is in it, as it never was tranſferred to any other. ¶

As the Subſcriber propoſes leaving this City ſhortly for Europe,

He will expoſe to public SALE,

At his Houſe, in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Taylor's Alley, on THURSDAY, the firſt of May next,

A GENERAL and elegant Aſſortment of Gold, Silver and Jewellery, worked in the neweſt and beſt Faſhions, a great Number of Tools belonging to every Branch of his Buſineſs, ſeveral elegant Glaſs-Caſes, together with all his Houſe and Kitchen Furniture. WILLIAM PINCHON.

THE Contributors to the *Pennſylvania* Hoſpital are deſired to meet at ſaid Hoſpital, on *Monday*, the 5th Day of the next Month *(May)* between the Hours of Three and Five in the Afternoon, in order to elect TWELVE MANAGERS AND A TREASURER for the Year thence enſuing, according to Law. *April 9, 1783.*

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of DIRECTORS and TREASURER, of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the Year enſuing, will be held at the Library Apartment, in Carpenter's-Hall, on MONDAY, the 5th Day of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

The Treaſurer will attend to receive the yearly Payments, and the Shares of thoſe Members in Arrear will certainly be forfeited, agreeable to the Laws of ſaid Company.

By the Board of Directors.

April 9, 1783. JOSEPH FAWCETT, Secretary.

Will be wanted the 1ſt of *May* next,

At CLONMELL,

About Twenty good DITCHERS,

To whom a generous Price will be given by the Day or Rod. Enquire of the Subſcriber, living in Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey. ¶ MARMADUKE COOPER

N. B. Is wanted immediately as an OVERSEER, A MAN that has a Wife; the Man muſt underſtand ditching and improving Meadow, the Wife to underſtand managing a Family in the Country; to whom good Wages will be given. Enquire as above.

Cheſter April 14, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas, from under the hands and ſeals of the Commiſſioners of the county of Cheſter, and to me directed, will be ſold the third day of May next, at twelve o'clock, on the premiſes, All that MESSUAGE, PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, on which Robert Fenny now lives, containing about 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in New-London townſhip; late the property of ſaid Fenny, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ JOHN GARDNER, Sheriff.

In Purſuance and by Order of the Orphans Court of the City and County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſes, in Germantown, on the Ninth Day of May next, at 2 o'Clock,

A LOT, HOUSE and TAN-YARD, ſituate on the North-Eaſterly Side of the Main Street, in Germantown, adjoining land formerly of Benjamin Shoemaker and Thomas Roſe, and near the Market Houſe; the houſe is two ſtories high, four rooms on the lower floor, with a good kitchen, a good garden, a large ſtone bark and mill houſe, a ſtone currying ſhop, fronting the ſtreet, 23 vats, handlers and limes, a pump near the kitchen door, and a ſtream of water running through the yard, that waters a ſmall piece of meadow behind the bark houſe, now in poſſeſſion of------Moor, Eſq; the Lot contains near one acre, ſubject to a ground rent of Nine Pounds and Six-pence per annum, to Samuel Aſhmead, Eſq.

Likewiſe near four acres of good land, on the north-weſt ſide of a lane, leading from the Main Street to Vanderen's Mill, a few poles above the ſchool houſe, there is about 30 apples trees on this lot, it is a high healthy ſpot, ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat. For further information and conditions of ſale, apply to. WILLIAM PUSEY, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, April 4, 1783. ¶

Philadelphia, April 10, 1783.

BY virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public SALE, at the Coffee Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inſtant, at 12 o'clock, the following FIVE LOTS of GROUND, viz.

No. 1. Situate on the Wiſſahiccon road, bounded by lands of William Standley and others, containing 5 acres, more or leſs.

No. 2. Situate as aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Frederick Tauber and Thomas Renſhaw, containing 7 acres, be the ſame more or leſs.

No. 3. Situate as aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Tench Francis, Francis Harris and others, containing 31 acres and 47 perches.

No. 4. Situate as aforeſaid, bounded by lot No. 3. containing 16 acres and 16 perches.

No. 5. A ſmall HOUSE and Blackſmith's SHOP on the Wiſſahiccon road, with a ſmall HOUSE and FISHERY on the river Schuylkill, bounded by ſaid river and the Wiſſahiccon road aforeſaid, containing 13 acres and 100 perches, more or leſs; late the eſtate of Peter Turner, deceaſed, taken in execution by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

Two Lots of Land, ſituate at the Four Lane Ends, in Middletown Townſhip, Bucks County, viz.

A LOT, of about three acres and a half of land, on the road leading from the Four Lane-Ends to Briſtol, on which is a good ſtone houſe, with two rooms on a floor, cellar under, kitchen adjoining, ſome out-houſes, a good well of water near the door, and about 40 bearing apple-trees of the beſt grafted fruit, alſo cherry-trees, quince-trees, &c. the ſituation is ſuitable for any public buſineſs.

Likewiſe twenty-three acres and a half of land, about 60 roods from the former; one half woodland, the other meadow ground. The whole will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may ſuit the purchaſer. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Falls townſhip, near the Meeting-houſe.

GEORGE MERRICK.

N. B. If the above lots are not diſpoſed of before the 3d of Fifth Month, they will on that day be ſold by public vendue, on the premiſes. ¶

To be SOLD at VENDUE,

In the town of Dover, Kent county, on Delaware, the ſecond WEDNESDAY in May next, being the 14th day of the month,

THREE valuable PLANTATIONS, lying 17 miles below Dover, in Miſpillion hundred; one of the places has long been known as an excellent ſtand for ſtore or tavern, as nine county roads meet at the dwelling-houſe; they are capable of much improvement, and now rent for 112 l. per annum, and with ſome ſmall improvement more will rent for double that ſum; each of theſe places have good meadow ground; they are good for any kind of grain, with about 400 apple-trees; and are ſituated in a rich and thick inhabited country, two miles from 4 places of worſhip, merchant-mills, and public landings. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale by the ſubſcriber.

¶ ARCHIBALD M'SPARRAN,

Philadelphia, April 12, 1783.